

Gov. Wright Says McGee Must Die; Delegation Will Demand He Live

Mississippi's Gov. Fielding Wright bluntly declared in a telephone conversation yesterday he would not stay the execution of Willie McGee, Negro victim of a frameup whose case has aroused nationwide concern.

McGee is scheduled to die next Thursday. The State Supreme Court twice had reversed convictions against him and ordered new trials.

Gov. Wright told Lewis Wechsler, who called him in behalf of the executive committee of the Social Service employees Union chapter in the Jewish Child Care Association, that he would not permit "northerners" to "trample on Mississippi justice" by staying the execution.

He did not care if the execution gave a "black eye" to U. S. "justice," Gov. Wright told Wechsler. He insisted McGee had received a "fair" trial and would die as scheduled. He

Lynch Threat

An Editorial

THE DIXIECRAT Jackson, Mississippi Daily News has made a very thinly veiled lynching threat against a citizens delegation to Gov. Fielding Wright Tuesday seeking to save the life of Willie McGee.

The citizens of Texas and elsewhere who seek to petition Gov. Wright are asserting a time-honored right won by Americans.

But these are the days of war hysteria when the rights of the people and the Bill of Rights, itself, are being trampled in the dust by the race supremacist promoters of war.

The life of an innocent man hangs in the balance. Americans who honor justice in deeds and not only in words will redouble their messages to Gov. Wright at Jackson, Mississippi, demanding freedom for Willie McGee. And they must say frankly that Gov. Wright will be held responsible for any harm done to the delegation coming to Mississippi this Tuesday.

was especially vitriolic in his attack on the Civil Rights Congress, which has led the campaign to save McGee from the chair for a crime he could not have committed.

ASK CLEMENCY

The CRC reported yesterday that many white citizens in Mississippi are appealing to the governor for clemency as a result of the national and worldwide campaign to save McGee's life. Many of them feel that the time has come for the state to wipe out the frame-up blot.

CRC investigators and lawyers in Jackson, state capital, also report that the Southern Conference Edu-

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New York, Friday, July 21, 1950

LABOR DRAFT BILL INDICATED IN FOUR WEEKS

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150,000 in Brooklyn Sign Peace Petition

By Michael Vary

Feverish attempts by organized hoodlums and heckling Legionnaires to break up the peace petition drive in Brooklyn are being defeated, according to reports by canvassers throughout the borough.

"They can't crimp our style," said one canvasser. "They can intimidate some of the people some of the time," another added, "but they can't intimidate all of the people all of the time."

In Red Hook, for example, intensive preparations were under way to drive out peace petition canvassers and intimidate the community as a result of an inflammatory editorial in the New York Daily News. But a group of canvassers during a two-hour period last week added 500 names to the 1,262 previously collected in that community.

The canvassers reported at least 10 instances in which they were followed by hecklers who sought to discourage people from signing.

On the beaches, the police have been giving out summonses to people collecting signatures, and Legionnaires with their usual caps have been sticking close to peace workers also trying to prevent people from signing them.

But a Sea Gate grandmother got 200

along Stillwell Ave. on a "two hours a day for peace" schedule.

The Labor Youth League turned in 18,000 signatures this week, and the story was repeated again and again in every part of Brooklyn. The borough was dotted with 26 street meetings during the week. Peace action committees are being established in several communities.

Yesterday was a high point in the campaign. One hundred and fifty thousand signatures have already been collected in Brooklyn. The goal is 225,000.

At 7 p. m. tonight (Friday), the Brooklyn Chapter of the New York Labor Conference for Peace will tender a "Celebrity Supper" at 13 Astor Pl. to all those who have collected 250 or more signatures in Brooklyn. Among those who will participate in honoring the celebrities are Russ Nixon; Rev. Joseph A. Fletcher of the Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, Mass., and People's Artists.

A preliminary celebrity roster issued this week by the Brooklyn Chapter lists top peace petition collectors in all parts of the borough and from many trade unions. Jose Gibonetti collected 350 signatures in the Puerto Rican community. Abe Schwartzman signed up 850 in Brownsville. James

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Universal Labor Draft Bill In Four Weeks Indicated

Plans for a universal labor draft will be submitted in about four weeks by the Truman Administration, it was indicated yesterday by a source close to W. Stuart Symington, chairman of the National Security Resources Board. This was reported in a Federal Press story from Washington. The Federated Press reported that the NSRB spokesman made it clear he does not regard

To Fight Pythias Jimcrow Rule

Prominent delegates to the New York state convention of the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias have declared they intend to conduct a fight against the "white males" membership restriction. The convention will open Monday at Saratoga Springs.

A proposal has been made that the New York Grand Lodge withdraw from the Order unless this clause is wiped out. The New York group constitutes a quarter of the national membership and pays about \$40,000 in annual per capita tax to the Supreme Lodge.

The Knights of Pythias is a leading non-sectarian fraternal order in the country.

President Truman's request for partial industrial mobilization authority as an abandonment of the idea of one-package total mobilization. The remainder of the program is ready for instant enactment, it was stated.

During conferences with members of the nine-man labor advisory committee, Symington has been informed by leaders of the CIO and AFL and many unaffiliated unions, the FP said. That they will be ready at any time to agree to a no-strike, no-lockout pledge. It is taken for granted that once other controls go into effect, an organization similar to the War Labor Board of World War II will be set up, probably within the Labor Department.

Meetings with the advisory board are held weekly. Labor leaders have been given arguments as to the "need" for all-out war production, and the forfeiture, for

the duration of the crisis, of freedom to leave a job or to exert strike action to back up demands for wage increases or betterment of working conditions.

Some labor leaders, including James B. Carey, have already submitted plans for wartime mobilization of their industries.

Within the NSRB, creation of a labor division within the manpower department is being planned. It will be under Fred Krafft, former industrial relations man for American Viscose Co.

[Yesterday's Daily Worker basing itself on an official summary of President Truman's bill for war times controls, implied that control of labor was embraced in the legislation. The text of this bill, as made public controls specifically, but left the door open to their enactment in future legislation.]

Ben Gold Hits War On Korea

War cannot solve the problems of the world, Ben Gold, president of the International Fur and Leather Workers, declared yesterday, urging "all trade unionists and democratic-minded Americans to raise their voices in a mighty cry for peace."

"The Truman administration," he said, must halt its policy of intervening in countries all over the world in support of reactionary regimes which exploit the poor and oppressed. It is a policy that is indefensible, economically, politically, morally and militarily.

Pointing to the recent exposure of the fascist Rhee regime in South Korea by Stanley Earl, Marshall Plan labor consultant, Gold said it was "criminal" to sacrifice the lives of American men to perpetuate the Rhee dictatorship.

"The American people do not want war," he declared. "They want peace. They do not want their sons and daughters killed in a third world war. The fight for peace can and must be won for the preservation of humanity."

Gold urged that the proposals of Prime Minister Nehru of India to settle the Korean issue in a peaceful manner receive the support of the American people.

"The mass bombing of Korean cities by American planes is arousing hatred toward the United States all over Asia," he stressed. "Common people of our country must make known through their mass protests that we are against these and all methods of extermination of civilian populations."



GOLD

Win Pay Hike at Packing Plant

PITTSBURGH, July 20. — A 15-cents an hour wage increase has been won by the AFL Meat Cutters & Butcher Workmen's Local 424, in a new contract involving 165 employees at the Northside meat packing plant of Henry Lohrey Co.

Adjustments on job classification rates of from one to 11 cents were also granted. Night workers, who have been receiving 7 cents an hour more than day workers, will henceforth be entitled to vacation pay.

Korea's Common Man Forgotten by Wallace

By Gil Green

Chairman of the Illinois CP
(Last of a Series)

That Wallace himself is fully aware of the puppet character of the Syngman Rhee government can be seen in his own vivid description of it. He points out that "even the conservative press of the U. S. has called attention to the dictatorial and corrupt methods used by Syngman Rhee's South Korean government." And further he warns, "It is insanity for the U. S. to fight for Syngman Rhee and his cruel government, which was repudiated by the South Koreans themselves on May 30 of this year."

And yet it is exactly this insanity which Wallace supports. Not in the name of Syngman Rhee to be sure, for Wallace knows better, but in the name of so-called peace and security. For Wallace maintains that the very "safety" of both the U. S. and the UN now "depends on their success in carrying through what both have started," i.e., their war against the Korean people.

Imagine! We are asked to believe that the safety of our mighty nation and the United Nations depends upon depriving the people, 10,000 miles from here, of the right to overthrow a corrupt, cruel and despotic government "which was repudiated by the South Koreans themselves on May 30 of this year." Strange reasoning this!

Chinese Attack Wallace's Stand

HONG KONG, July 20.—The Chinese People's News Agency attacked Henry A. Wallace today for his statement backing Truman's war on Korea.

The agency said Wallace could not stand the "test of history." The Chiang Kai-shek press, meanwhile, praised Wallace's stand and said it should be an example for fence-sitters.

Especially for a man who professes his love for the common man and his hatred for imperialism.

How does Wallace explain his contradictory position? By simply accepting the official Washington version that it was the North Korean government which started the war. So obsessed is he by this charge that it completely obliterates his vision.

But have we not had plenty of experience with official versions in the past? Can we forget the brazen, impudent lies about Soviet aggression which flooded the daily press at the time of the Iran "crisis" of 1946, every one of which was woven from whole cloth? Can we forget how this nation was catapulted into the Spanish-American War and World War I with slogans of "Remember the Maine" and "Remember the Lusitania," when every school child today knows that the sinking of the Maine and the Lusitania had exactly nothing to do with the REAL reasons why American entered those wars?

Of course, if Wallace was somewhat more consistent in his ad-

vocacy of democracy he would not be so perturbed about who fired the first shot. After all, Jefferson and Lincoln, in their days, were far more concerned with WHY a war started than with who fired the first shot. For the dictatorial denial of the right of a people to determine its own destiny; the cruel refusal to permit a nation of people to achieve national union; the holding of colonial peoples in feudal and imperialist bondage—these are real acts of historic aggression and basic causes of war.

From the point of view of history, it was not important that it happened to be the Southern Confederacy that fired the first shot that opened the American Civil War. Had the North fired that first shot, the cause of Abraham Lincoln would still have been the just cause. And if tomorrow the people of Ireland were to rise up and conduct a progressive war for national liberation and union, we would support them even if they fired the first shot.

But what about Korea? Those who claim, as does Wallace, that

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DISMISS CASE AGAINST 2 COLLECTING PEACE PETITIONS

Magistrate Edward Thompson yesterday dismissed the case against two peace petition collectors who were arrested July 4 for obtaining signatures at Far Rockaway beach.

Their attorney, Sam Sacher, told the court that their arrest was a violation of the Constitutional right of free speech. They were arrested for allegedly violating Park Department regulations.

When Sacher argued before

Judge Thompson that a city ordinance could not supersede the Constitution, the attorney for the Park Department concurred.

The two peace petitioners were part of a group of nine arrested July 4. The other seven pleaded guilty because they were unable to return to the Far Rockaway court for repeated trials. They were fined \$1 each. A test was made of the case of the other two petition circulators.

Starting Monday: Wall Street's Brass Hat

The Story of
GENERAL MacARTHUR

Monday's Story:
Sabering the Veterans

DAILY WORKER EDITOR FLAYS DETROIT BAN ON FREE PRESS

John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker, yesterday issued the following statement on the banning of the Daily Worker and other progressive publications by the Detroit City Council:

"The ban on the sale of the Daily Worker and other progressive publications by the Detroit City Council is a violation of the freedom of the press and freedom of Americans to read what they please. It is obviously illegal and violates the Bill of Rights of the U. S. Constitution.

"It is a product of the Korean

war and an effort to suppress all voices in opposition to the U. S. government's policy in that war. The attempt to sell this MacArthur-Dulles-Wall Street war against the people of Asia as a war for freedom is shown to be a hollow sham when the first products of such a war are the killing of FEPC and the elimination of traditional American freedoms. This moves to still the voices that cry out for peace will fail just as surely as the peoples of Asia will win their final liberation from western imperialism."

Detroit Police Bar Sale of 'Worker'

By William Allan

DETROIT, July 20. — Detroit police have ordered all downtown newsstands to remove the Daily Worker and Michigan Edition of The Worker from their stands or face

closing down. The cops acted even before Mayor Albert Cobo was scheduled to sign a City Council resolution banning all newspapers backing peace.

A resolution adopted unanimously by a membership meeting of the Detroit local of the CIO American Newspaper Guild, the working newspapermen of this town, condemned the City Council resolution that orders police to stop sale on newsstands of what any corner cop considers "subversive" newspapers and literature.

The membership meeting of the Newspaper Guild held last night called on Mayor Cobo to veto the proposal. The mayor has announced that he will sign it and

it will become effective tomorrow (Friday) at 4:30 p.m.

Late yesterday a newsstand on Chene and Ferry Avenues was ordered by cops to remove the Polish labor weekly *Glos Ludowy* from the stand or they would close it up.

REFUSE DELIVERY

Delivery firms which have handled the Daily Worker are now refusing to do so, fearful that their licenses will be lifted by police.

The Guild resolution passed last night said in part: "The police could conceivably appropriate to itself the power to remove from general distribution any literature

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M'Arthur Admits Koreans Take Taejon Base

Gen. MacArthur for the second time announced yesterday the taking of Taejon by the Korean People's Army. He had admitted and then denied the liberation of Taejon

some days ago. His communique also conceded advances by the Korean Army in the vicinity of Iri, liberated city 40 miles southwest of Taejon, and Nonsan, also southwest of the former MacArthur command post. Korean forces were also reported near Kangyong and Yusong in the same area.

MacArthur also admitted that Korean troops had entered the city of Yongdok, only 25 miles north of Pohang, where MacArthur's 1st cavalry division landed two days ago. The People's Radio at Pyongyang had reported Yongdok's liberation on Wednesday.

CITY IN FLAMES

Taejon was reported in flames as part of a MacArthur rear guard in the city was encircled by the Korean troops.

In language reminiscent of the rhapsodizing by fascist Vittorio Mussolini over the "flower-like" appearance of bombed Abyssinian towns, Peter Kalischer, United Press correspondent happily reported that Taejon "still is burning beautifully."

MacArthur, spokesman in Korea said the Koreans occupied Chonju, 38 miles south-southwest of Taejon, early yesterday. A fighter

pilot reported bombing and strafing missions on Chonju and on Kumje, 15 miles west of Chonju, indicating that that west coast town also was in People's Army hands.

Planes of the seventh fleet continued MacArthur's air raids on alleged "military" targets in North Korea. Ninety-two sorties were claimed.

MacArthur claimed that a new super rocket-launcher, a modern version of the World War II bazooka, destroyed seven Korean tanks in its first entry into the Korea fighting yesterday.

MacArthur complained that "bad weather" was restricting air force missions against Korean targets.

Front dispatches, while reflecting the censorship crackdown by MacArthur in vague, frequently contradictory reports, nevertheless indicated that MacArthur's forces were retreating from Taejon under heavy Korean People's Army pressure.

In Washington, the army said it had received no official report that Maj. Gen. William F. Dean was missing in Korea.

Why Nehru Plan Irks State Dept.

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The State Department, according to Garnett Horner, Washington Star correspondent, is worried by "new moves by Russia and Indian Prime Minister Nehru to try to keep alive the idea" that admission of China to the UN "could lead to peaceful settlement of the Korean war."

According to Horner, the Truman Administration regards Nehru's answer to Secretary of State Acheson as a "setback" for U. S. diplomacy. In that answer, Nehru rejected Acheson's contention that the seating of Chinese delegates in the UN Security Council would "encourage aggression." Nehru reiterated his position that the Security Council should be properly and legally constituted so it could mediate the issues of the Korean conflict.

Newspapers in India, Horner reported, "almost unanimously condemned (the) American refusal."

The dilemma of the State Department is further complicated, the Star Reporter said, by the publication in Moscow of what took place in the talks between Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Gromyko and British Ambassador Sir David Kelly. Gromyko told Sir David that U. S. proposals for withdrawal of Korean forces to the 38th parallel "should be referred to the Security Council for consideration."

MEDIATION QUESTION

Horner, who enjoys the confidence of State Department officials, turned the spotlight on a major difficulty of the Truman administration. The President and his

advisers are unable to convince the people of the U. S. and the world that mediation is impossible and that the Korean conflict can be settled only by force of arms.

But the fact remains that if mediation is impossible, it is impossible only because the U. S. rejects the reasonable proposals of Nehru and others to revive the UN Security Council so it can function as mediator.

Nehru is not a supporter of the Korean People's Democratic Republic. He is an adherent of the false line of Acheson that the Korean conflict resulted from an "invasion" of South Korea by the forces of North Korea, representatives of his government voted in favor of the two U. S.-sponsored resolutions pushed through the rump Security Council June 25 and 27.

MANY BACK NEHRU

However, because continuation of the Korean war intensifies the danger of a general global conflict, Nehru seeks to have the war mediated. This position is shared by many in England and elsewhere around the world, who, like Nehru, hold North Korea responsible for the fighting. It is undoubtedly true of many Americans who are hostile to the Korean

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Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

Other governments that support Washington's invasion of Korea are so enthusiastic about it that they are even ready to send American troops.

(In Wednesday's Point of Order a typographical error substituted "United Nations" for "United States." It should have read: "Speaking of the 38th Parallel, the map shows that's just about where the slavery once tried to divide the United States, too.")

Truman vs. The Facts

The President Said

The Record Shows

1. "The report of these international observers (United Nations) states that the army of the Republic of (South) Korea was organized entirely for defense."

2. "The attack on the Republic of (South) Korea, therefore, was a clear challenge to the basic principles of the UN Charter and to the specific actions taken by the UN in Korea. If this challenge had not been met squarely, the effectiveness of the UN would have been all but ended. . . ."

3. "The representative of the Soviet Union to the Security Council stayed away from the meeting, and the Soviet Government has refused to support the Council's resolution."

4. "Accordingly, in order to support the (UN) resolution, I ordered U. S. air and sea forces to give the (South) Korean Government troops cover and support."

5. "The fateful events of the 1930's, when aggression unopposed bred more aggression and eventually war, were fresh in our memory."

6. "A number of member nations have offered military support or other types of assistance for the UN action to repel the aggressors in Korea."

7. "The attitude of the Soviet Government toward the aggression against the Republic of (South) Korea is in direct contradiction to its often expressed intention to work with other nations to achieve peace in the world."

8. "The attack upon the Republic of (South) Korea makes it plain beyond all doubt that the international Communist movement is prepared to use armed invasion to conquer independent nations. We must therefore recognize the possibility that armed aggression may take place in other areas."

9. "I have also ordered the U. S. Seventh Fleet to prevent any attack upon Formosa. . . . These steps were at once reported to the UN Security Council. Our action in regard to Formosa was a matter of elementary security."

10. "It is apparent that the U. S. is required to increase its military strength and preparedness not only to deal with the aggression in Korea but also to increase our common defense with other free nations, against further aggression."

11. "I therefore recommend that the Congress now enact legislation authorizing the government to establish priorities and allot materials as necessary to promote the national security; to limit the use of materials for non-essential purposes; to prevent inventory hoarding. . . ."

12. "We must make every effort to finance the greatest possible amount of needed expenditures by taxation. The increase of taxes is our basic weapon in offsetting the inflationary pressures. . . ."

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1. The New York Herald-Tribune of Nov. 1, 1949 reported: "Siha Sung Mo, South Korean Defense Minister said today his army is ready and waiting to invade Communist North Korea but has been restrained by American officials." Allen Raymond, writing in the Herald Tribune of Aug. 5, 1949, reported: "The one outstanding thing about the South Korean army, now it has been purged several times of Communist infiltrators, as its outspoken desire to take the offensive against North Korea. It wants to cross the border."

2. Article 27 of the United Nations Charter provides that decisions of the Security Council on sanctions and all other non-procedural matters "shall be made by an affirmative vote of seven members including the concurring votes of the permanent members." One permanent member, the Soviet Union, did not participate, did not concur, therefore the UN action was illegal. The Chinese People's Republic, which should rightfully be seated in the UN was excluded, and the non-existent Kuomintang regime sat in China's permanent council seat. Therefore, the UN action was illegal.

3. The Soviet Union did not stay away from a particular meeting. It has refused to participate in all UN meetings as illegal while Chiang's stooges remain in the UN. The Soviet government not only has "refused" to support the Council's resolution, it has emphatically denounced it as illegal.

4. On Monday, June 26, Truman ordered U.S. planes and vessels to Korea. On Tuesday, June 27, 24 hours later, the UN Council, rubber-stamped Truman's action, violating Article 42 of its own Charter, which provides for use of force only after thorough investigation and after other measures have proven "inadequate" to halt hostilities.

5. During the 30's when the fascist Axis waged aggressive war, the U. S. government helped Japan, by permitting sale of scrap metal; helped Hitler and Mussolini by refusing to join with the Soviet Union in the latter's plea for collective security against the fascist invaders of Ethiopia, Spain and Czechoslovakia.

6. Only fascist Argentina and Chiang Kai-shek have offered ground forces for the war on Korea. Every other country, despite pressure by Wall Street and pleas from Trygve Lie, has stalled or flatly said "No."

7. The Soviet Union promptly answered Indian Premier Nehru's suggestion for settling the Korea fighting. Premier Stalin endorsed Nehru's suggestion that People's China be seated in the UN; that the Council convene on the Korea issue and hear the representatives of the Korean people. Truman and Acheson, in an insulting slur to the Indian people, gave their envoy five minutes and bluntly turned down Nehru's peace proposal.

8. The Korean Democratic Republic is a coalition of non-Communist plus Communist elements. There are no "international Communists" fighting in Korea, only Americans and Koreans.

9. Formosa belongs to China, to People's China. Should People's China move to oust fascist Chiang from Formosa, it would be within its rights. The Truman government had no right to occupy Chinese territory. American internal security does not require the U.S. fleet to seize Chinese soil. The UN has not dared to approve the flagrantly illegal seizure of Formosa.

10. Walter Lippmann, in the Herald-Tribune of July 4, 1950, admits: "Stalin, unlike Hitler and the others, has thus far waged his cold war without advancing the Soviet forces beyond the lines fixed by international agreement at Yalta and Potsdam." It is the U.S., Britain and France which are expanding, Lippmann admits, saying that Russia, unlike the former, "has not been involved in any actual fighting in eastern Asia."

11. This calls for all-out war production. War production will mean giving a handful of huge companies 80 percent of contracts, strengthening monopoly's grip on the U.S.A.

12. During World War II, "tax forgiveness" schemes, "cost plus" contracts and the sale of million-dollar plants by the government for 1/20th of their value, kited profits by 333 percent to over \$40,000,000,000. American workers, working long hours of overtime, were able to raise their income only 58 percent, were penalized by stiff withdrawal taxes on their income as well as by heavy sales and other taxes. That's what Truman proposes now.

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Eisenhower for A-Bomb in Korea; Hershey Says He Wants 'Killers'

COLUMBUS, O., July 20.—Selective Service Chief Lewis B. Hershey called today for a new group of "killers" to fill the armed forces in the invasion of Korea. Since the 14,000,000 men under arms in World War II were "used up and burned out," Hershey told a Rotary Club here. "Men who have just come of draft age are now needed."

"In the last war we had 7,000,000 killers and another 7,000,000 to back them up. But the killers are old now, 32 or 33," Hershey added. "Most of them are used up, burned out, in spite of brilliant war records."

"We have nearly 1,500,000 men who have been classified 1-A, and have not been examined," Hershey told the Rotary meeting. "They are the men who just

came of draft age in the past two years, who could have begun training."

The major general said the United States should have no "illusions about how long this is going to last."

"We're a rich and great country," Hershey said. "We've done it twice before and if we have to, we'll do it again—make no mistake about that."

AS WE SEE IT, a column by Robert F. Hall, Washington correspondent, appears Mondays and Wednesdays in the Daily Worker.



EISENHOWER
College General

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower today gave his approval to plans for using the atom bomb against the Koreans. Eisenhower added hypocritically he would not use it "against personnel," and would confine its use to military targets, but he did not explain how this mass extermination weapon could hit a military target and leave human targets unscathed.

Eisenhower, who is here with his wife on a two-weeks vacation from his post as president of Columbia University, also told a press

conference it may be "necessary" to fight the Koreans north of the 38th Parallel.

About the atom bomb he said: "If U. S. commanders 'find reason for using it against material—airfields and warehouses—and if we could use it without, I might say 'cutting off' human beings, then its use might be considered.'"

School Survey Held Aimed at Whitewash

The Board of Estimate yesterday voted \$190,000 for a "comprehensive survey and analysis" of the city's school system in what observers saw as a maneuver by the O'Dwyer Administration to whitewash charges of anti-democratic policies by the Board of Education. The most repressive features of the educational system, however, its anti-Negro, distorted views of history and the witch-hunt against teachers—will not be touched, the Board's action made clear.

The survey will be headed by former Commissioner of Investigations Louis E. Yavner and Dr. George D. Strayer. Comptroller Lazarus Joseph, chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Management Survey, said the study will deal with the activities of both the Board of Education and the Board of Higher Education. He indicated it would start in August and end in October, 1951.

However, the comptroller added that "the survey staff will not pass upon the wisdom of the decisions which have been made by the Board of Education and other policy making bodies, but will examine the business aspects and will compute the costs of alternative programs."

This indicated the survey would by-pass the Board's firing of progressive teachers, its retention of such notorious anti-Semitic teachers as May Quinn and Principal Eudora Fletcher, its ban on the Nation and books by Howard Fast,

Mark Twain and other great novelists, its attacks on the salary and working conditions of teachers.

Yavner will receive \$17,500 and Dr. Strayer \$16,500 for conducting the survey.

The Board voted \$240,000 for a Career and Salary Plan for civil service employees, to be conducted by Griffenhagen & Associates.

The Plan has been assailed by the United Public Workers, as a stall to evade increasing city salaries and upgrading workers.

Hat Workers'

Peace Rally July 27

Hat and cap workers have been invited to a rally for peace on Thursday, July 27, organized by the peace committee of the headwear workers. The meeting will be held at the Hotel Martinique, 32d St. and Broadway.

Marcel Scherer, coordinator of the New York Labor Conference for Peace; Jessica Smith, editor of Soviet Russia Today, and others will speak.

LIFE OF THE PARTY, the column by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the national committee of the Communist Party, appears Tuesdays and Thursdays in the Daily Worker.

Progressives Cite Heavy Price Of Truman's Rejection of Peace

President Truman's message to Congress "gives a small preview of the price American people are asked to pay for U. S. rejection of the Nehru proposal for an honorable and peaceful settlement of the Korean war." This was declared yesterday by C. B. Baldwin, secretary of the Progressive Party.

"The program projected by the President," said Baldwin, "would make America a regimented military state, geared for global war."

"As a first down payment on this program, the President asks for a \$10 billion increase in the military budget, the removal of all ceilings on the size of our armed forces, and the channelizing of the nation's materials and manpower from peacetime to war production."

"Every American family will pay the cost of this program. The President has already called for higher taxes on the people and for deep cuts in government spending for their welfare. Families which had hoped to secure homes under the already inadequate housing program are doomed to disappointment as Truman orders steep down payments and credit restrictions to divert materials from homes to arms."

"While big business will increase its fabulous profits from fat new war contracts, every worker and farmer has begun to feel the pinch of higher prices on the things they need. Yet Truman shuns price and rent controls."

"But all this is only the beginning. The first 10 billion for war will be followed by tens of billions more to arm America and increase the supply of arms to nations around the world. Every additional dollar for guns will be paid for out of the pockets of the common people."

"Along with the deep cut in

American living standards will go the sharp curtailment of American liberties. Already, the House has passed the Hobbs concentration camp bill. The infamous Mundt bill is again on the agenda of Congress. Labor leaders are cited for contempt by the Un-American Activities Committee. The railroad workers' right to strike has been suppressed. As our boys are drafted, workers will be regiment-

ed into war production, their wages frozen and their right to strike outlawed.

"The Progressive Party, like Prime Minister Nehru, has proposed the peaceful settlement of the Korean crisis through the United Nations, with its authority and effectiveness restored by ousting the discredited and defeated Kuomintang puppets and seating the Republic of China."

O'D Cuts City Jobs Off Cashmore Patronage

Brooklyn's political pot is boiling over again as nine Democratic district chieftains face primary contests on Aug. 22. All told, the Democratic Party is beset with 24 primary election fights, two of which involve Congressional seats.

The primary battles were given added impetus by the ever-increasing rift between Mayor O'Dwyer and Brooklyn Borough President Cashmore and the attempts by both sides to line up support among district leaders.

The Brooklyn Eagle reports that O'Dwyer has cut off all patronage from Cashmore, and is now channeling city jobs through district leaders Joseph T. Sharkey and Stephen J. Carney, the Mayor's Commissioner of Water Supply. The first 40 jobs being dished out via these district leaders, however, look more like dried prunes than juicy plums.

They involve city jobs paying as

low as \$35 per week, and it is understood that several district leaders to whom these anemic jobs have been offered for distribution among their followers have said No Thank You. Attempts are made to promote patronage among those district leaders who are still "on the fence" in the O'Dwyer-Cashmore squabble, in order to wean them away from Cashmore. They also seem to shape up as election bait for the Mayor's candidates in hotly-disputed leadership contests.

Most of these city jobs pay between \$35 and \$40 per week, although some go up to \$77.50. Brooklyn Democratic Party bosses, it appears, can get in a fighting mood over a few measly \$35 jobs for their hacks.

GEORGE GARST, ACE SUB-GETTER, DIES AT 58

George Garst, for many years one of the nation's top-notch Worker sub-getters, died at 5 a. m., yesterday morning in Bellevue Hospital as a result of kidney poisoning.

Daily Worker

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In recent years, Garst, 58, devoted himself to spreading the Harlem Worker. He averaged 250 copies a week, and was a familiar figure among the people of the community. He was an ace worker in the campaign to re-elect Councilman Benjamin J. Davis last fall.

A native of Iowa, Garst was graduated from Grinnell University as a mechanical engineer and draftsman. He became interested in the progressive movement during the depression when he was associated with struggles of the jobless. He was active for several years in upstate New York, devoting himself to circulation of the Worker. He established a workshop for the production of the Worker and for the sale of subscriptions.

During the war he worked in the war industry in Philadelphia. Constantly hounded by the FBI after the war because of his progressive activity, he was forced to leave the city when he was fired from one job after another as a result of the secret police blacklist.

He came to New York and devoted himself to spreading the Harlem Worker. Many expressions of condolences were received yesterday afternoon by the Harlem office of the Communist Party and by his widow.

His body will lie in state at the Boyertown Chapel, 43 W. 60th St. The funeral will take place tomorrow (Saturday), 10:30 a. m.

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M'Arthur Admits Koreans Take Taejon Base

Gen. MacArthur for the second time announced yesterday the taking of Taejon by the Korean People's Army. He had admitted and then denied the liberation of Taejon

some days ago. His communique also conceded advances by the Korean Army in the vicinity of Iri, liberated city 40 miles southwest of Taejon, and Nonsan, also southwest of the former MacArthur command post. Korean forces were also reported near Kangyong and Yusong in the same area.

MacArthur also admitted that Korean troops had entered the city of Yongdok, only 25 miles north of Pohang, where MacArthur's 1st cavalry division landed two days ago. The People's Radio at Pyongyang had reported Yongdok's liberation on Wednesday.

CITY IN FLAMES

Taejon was reported in flames as part of a MacArthur rear guard in the city was encircled by the Korean troops.

In language reminiscent of the rhapsodizing by fascist Vittorio Mussolini over the "flower-like" appearance of bombed Abyssinian towns, Peter Kalischer, United Press correspondent happily reported that Taejon "still is burning beautifully."

MacArthur, spokesman in Korea said the Koreans occupied Chonju, 38 miles south-southwest of Taejon, early yesterday. A fighter

pilot reported bombing and strafing missions on Chonju and on Kumje, 15 miles west of Chonju, indicating that that west coast town also was in People's Army hands.

Planes of the seventh fleet continued MacArthur's air raids on alleged "military" targets in North Korea. Ninety-two sorties were claimed.

MacArthur claimed that a new super rocket-launcher, a modern version of the World War II bazooka, destroyed seven Korean tanks in its first entry into the Korea fighting yesterday.

MacArthur complained that "bad weather" was restricting air force missions against Korean targets.

Front dispatches, while reflecting the censorship crackdown by MacArthur in vague, frequently contradictory reports, nevertheless indicated that MacArthur's forces were retreating from Taejon under heavy Korean People's Army pressure.

In Washington, the army said it had received no official report that Maj. Gen. William F. Dean was missing in Korea.

Why Nehru Plan Irks State Dept.

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The State Department, according to Garnett Horner, Washington Star correspondent, is worried by "new moves by Russia and Indian Prime Minister Nehru to try to keep alive the idea" that admission of China to the UN "could lead to peaceful settlement of the Korean war."

According to Horner, the Truman Administration regards Nehru's answer to Secretary of State Acheson as a "setback" for U. S. diplomacy. In that answer, Nehru rejected Acheson's contention that the seating of Chinese delegates in the UN Security Council would "encourage aggression." Nehru reiterated his position that the Security Council should be properly and legally constituted so it could mediate the issues of the Korean conflict.

Newspapers in India, Horner reported, "almost unanimously condemned (the) American refusal."

The dilemma of the State Department is further complicated, the Star Reporter said, by the publication in Moscow of what took place in the talks between Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Gromyko and British Ambassador Sir David Kell. Gromyko told Sir David that U. S. proposals for withdrawal of Korean forces to the 38th parallel "should be referred to the Security Council for consideration."

MEDIATION QUESTION

Horner, who enjoys the confidence of State Department officials, turned the spotlight on a major difficulty of the Truman administration. The President and his

advisers are unable to convince the people of the U. S. and the world that mediation is impossible and that the Korean conflict can be settled only by force of arms.

But the fact remains that if mediation is impossible, it is impossible only because the U. S. rejects the reasonable proposals of Nehru and others to revive the UN Security Council so it can function as mediator.

Nehru is not a supporter of the Korean People's Democratic Republic. He is an adherent of the false line of Acheson that the Korean conflict resulted from an "invasion" of South Korea by the forces of North Korea, representatives of his government voted in favor of the two U. S.-sponsored resolutions pushed through the rump Security Council June 25 and 27.

MANY BACK NEHRU

However, because continuation of the Korean war intensifies the danger of a general global conflict, Nehru seeks to have the war mediated. This position is shared by many in England and elsewhere around the world, who, like Nehru, hold North Korea responsible for the fighting. It is undoubtedly true of many Americans who are hostile to the Korean

(Continued on Page 9)

Point of Order

By ALAN
MAX

Other governments that support Washington's invasion of Korea are so enthusiastic about it that they are even ready to send American troops.

(In Wednesday's Point of Order a typographical error substituted "United Nations" for "United States." It should have read: "Speaking of the 38th Parallel, the map shows that's just about where the slavocracy once tried to divide the United States, too.")

Truman vs. The Facts

The President Said

The Record Shows

1. "The report of these international observers (United Nations) states that the army of the Republic of (South) Korea was organized entirely for defense."

2. "The attack on the Republic of (South) Korea, therefore, was a clear challenge to the basic principles of the UN Charter and to the specific actions taken by the UN in Korea. If this challenge had not been met squarely, the effectiveness of the UN would have been all but ended...."

3. "The representative of the Soviet Union to the Security Council stayed away from the meeting, and the Soviet Government has refused to support the Council's resolution."

4. "Accordingly, in order to support the (UN) resolution, I ordered U. S. air and sea forces to give the (South) Korean Government troops cover and support."

5. "The fateful events of the 1930's, when aggression unopposed bred more aggression and eventually war, were fresh in our memory."

6. "A number of member nations have offered military support or other types of assistance for the UN action to repel the aggressors in Korea."

7. "The attitude of the Soviet Government toward the aggression against the Republic of (South) Korea is in direct contradiction to its often expressed intention to work with other nations to achieve peace in the world."

8. "The attack upon the Republic of (South) Korea makes it plain beyond all doubt that the international Communist movement is prepared to use armed invasion to conquer independent nations. We must therefore recognize the possibility that armed aggression may take place in other areas."

9. "I have also ordered the U. S. Seventh Fleet to prevent any attack upon Formosa.... These steps were at once reported to the UN Security Council. Our action in regard to Formosa was a matter of elementary security."

10. "It is apparent that the U. S. is required to increase its military strength and preparedness not only to deal with the aggression in Korea but also to increase our common defense with other free nations, against further aggression."

11. "I therefore recommend that the Congress now enact legislation authorizing the government to establish priorities and allocate materials as necessary to promote the national security; to limit the use of materials for non-essential purposes; to prevent inventory hoarding...."

12. "We must make every effort to finance the greatest possible amount of needed expenditures by taxation. The increase of taxes is our basic weapon in offsetting the inflationary pressures...."

(Continued on Page 8)

1. The New York Herald-Tribune of Nov. 1, 1949 reported: "Sihn Sung Mo, South Korean Defense Minister said today his army is ready and waiting to invade Communist North Korea but has been restrained by American officials." Allen Raymond, writing in the Herald Tribune of Aug. 5, 1945, ported: "The one outstanding thing about the South Korean army, now it has been purged several times of Communist infiltrators, as its outspoken desire to take the offensive against North Korea. It wants to cross the border."

2. Article 27 of the United Nations Charter provides that decisions of the Security Council on sanctions and all other non-procedural matters "shall be made by an affirmative vote of seven members including the concurring votes of the permanent members." One permanent member, the Soviet Union, did not participate, did not concur, therefore the UN action was illegal. The Chinese People's Republic, which should rightfully be seated in the UN was excluded, and the non-existent Kuomintang regime sat in China's permanent council seat. Therefore, the UN action was illegal.

3. The Soviet Union did not stay away from a particular meeting. It has refused to participate in all UN meetings as illegal while Chiang's stooges remain in the UN. The Soviet government not only has "refused" to support the Council's resolution, it has emphatically denounced it as illegal.

4. On Monday, June 26, Truman ordered U.S. planes and vessels to Korea. On Tuesday, June 27, 24 hours later, the UN Council, rubber-stamped Truman's action, violating Article 42 of its own Charter, which provides for use of force only after thorough investigation and after other measures have proven "inadequate" to halt hostilities.

5. During the 30s when the fascist Axis waged aggressive war, the U. S. government helped Japan, by permitting sale of scrap metal; helped Hitler and Mussolini by refusing to join with the Soviet Union in the latter's plea for collective security against the fascist invaders of Ethiopia, Spain and Czechoslovakia.

6. Only fascist Argentina and Chiang Kai-shek have offered ground forces for the war on Korea. Every other country, despite pressure by Wall Street and pleas from Trygve Lie, has stalled or flatly said "No."

7. The Soviet Union promptly answered Indian Premier Nehru's suggestion for settling the Korea fighting. Premier Stalin endorsed Nehru's suggestion that People's China be seated in the UN; that the Council convene on the Korea issue and hear the representatives of the Korean people. Truman and Acheson, in an insulting slur to the Indian people, gave their envoy five minutes and bluntly turned down Nehru's peace proposal.

8. The Korean Democratic Republic is a coalition of non-Communist plus Communist elements. There are no "international Communists" fighting in Korea, only Americans and Koreans.

9. Formosa belongs to China, to People's China. Should People's China move to oust fascist Chiang from Formosa, it would be within its rights. The Truman government had no right to occupy Chinese territory. American internal security does not require the U.S. fleet to seize Chinese soil. The UN has not dared to approve the flagrantly illegal seizure of Formosa.

10. Walter Lippmann, in the Herald-Tribune of July 4, 1950, admits: "Stalin, unlike Hitler and the others, has thus far waged his cold war without advancing the Soviet forces beyond the lines fixed by international agreement at Yalta and Potsdam." It is the U.S., Britain and France which are expanding, Lippmann admits, saying that Russia, unlike the former, "has not been involved in any actual fighting in eastern Asia."

11. This calls for all-out war production. War production will mean giving a handful of huge companies 80 percent of contracts, strengthening monopoly's grip on the U.S.A.

12. During World War II, "tax forgiveness" schemes, "cost plus" contracts and the sale of million-dollar plants by the government for 1/20th of their value, kited profits by 333 percent to over \$40,000,000,000. American workers, working long hours of overtime, were able to raise their income only 58 percent, were penalized by stiff withdrawal taxes on their income as well as by heavy sales and other taxes. That's what Truman proposes now.

(Continued on Page 8)

Says Shippers Paid Him to Frame Bridges

SAN FRANCISCO, July 20 (FP).—Harry Bridges, J. R. Robertson and Henry Schmidt, top officials of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (CIO), have asked the federal district court for a new trial on the basis of an affidavit from a former union leader who admitted he was paid by shipowners to fight Bridges.

Detroit Rally on Conditions of Puerto Ricans

By William Allan

DETROIT, July 20.—Once again the Michigan sugar trust is being accused of gypping migratory field workers out of promised rates of pay. This time representatives of hundreds of Puerto Rican workers are charging that the sugar beet growers, instead of paying the promised 60 cents an hour, are giving the workers \$4 a week for food and sending nothing to the families of the workers back in Puerto Rico.

A protest mass meeting is planned for Friday at the Casa Maria settlement house here, when workers will tell representatives of the State Employment Service and Department of Labor about conditions.

Speaking for the committee was its executive secretary, the Rev. Carlos P. Palavera, assistant pastor of Holy Trinity Catholic Church. He said:

"I have seen letters which come from wives in Puerto Rico telling husbands that their children are starving to death because no money is coming home.

"The workers tell us that they were to be paid 60 cents an hour and now they find they are on an acreage basis with pay coming five months later at the end of the season.

"In the meantime we hear cases in which only \$4 a week is allowed each worker for food and they can't make ends meet. One worker told us that there had been no opportunities for baths since they arrived in the fields."



WHAT DETROITERS THINK ABOUT KOREA

Ask Why U. S. Can't Let Them Settle Their Own Problems

DETROIT, July 9. — On the corner of Russell near Eastern Market here passersby were asked by the Daily Worker reporters: "Do you think our government should be making war against Korea?" Following are some of the answers:

Miss L. C., clear: "When I can go into any restaurant, have any job I apply for, send my children to any school they wish, I'll know we have enough democracy to export. Our government has no right to invade Korea and to prevent a united country."

David Chester, UAW member: "I don't think we should be in Korea. We should do something right here for our own people, instead of sending arms and troops to other countries."

Allie M.: "The Korean people should settle their own problems, their own way with no outside intervention."

Robert Lockett, station attendant: "We have no right to interfere in the affairs of another country."

James Flueker, Chrysler worker: "We should worry about freeing the Negro in America before we worry about freeing the Korean."

Mother of three: "On the 4th of July, when my little daughter asked me what the fireworks in the sky were, how thankful I was to be able to tell her. Atomic bombs in our sky would not call for explanations. It would mean our destruction."

frame Bridges," said Vincent Hallinan, who acted as defense attorney for the three ILWU officials during the recent trial which resulted in their conviction on a conspiracy charge.

The affidavit was made by James M. Stewart who, under the name of John E. Ferguson, was an officer of the Marine Firemen Oilers Waterfenders and Wipers (unaffiliated) during the 1930s.

Stewart testified against Bridges before the Dies Committee and was brought to San Francisco for the latest trial but was not used, he said, because the defense "had too much" on him.

In his affidavit Stewart swore that his anti-Bridges activities were paid for by shipowners and by Dave Beck of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and Harry Lundeberg of the Sailors Union of the Pacific (both AFL).

(Only comment as yet from those accused by Stewart came from Lundeberg, who said the Bridges defense "must have been smoking marijuana.")

RECEIVED \$2,000

Stewart said specifically that in 1937 he received a war chest of \$2,000 from J. D. Ryan, former president of the Pacific-American Shipowners Association, which he and Lundeberg were to use to fight Bridges.

The affidavit accused two witnesses in the recent trial, Charles Krolek and Henry Schrimpf of lying. It also stated that Stewart himself lied, under pressure, before the Dies Committee and the U. S. immigration service.

Meanwhile, Hallinan was denied a new hearing in the first of two contempt citations pinned on him during the trial. He has 35 days in which to petition the U. S. Supreme Court for a writ of review.

A new congressional attempt to revoke Bridges' bail and send him to jail, a move which developed after his participation in a debate on Korea in his local union, has been hotly protested by both the warehousemen and longshoremen in the ILWU.

The formal ILWU protest to Sen. Pat McCarran, chairman of the Senate judiciary committee, said the move to revoke bail was taken "on the basis of false and distorted reports in the press and over the radio."

"The mere fact that there was democratic debate of an issue in a union has been made to appear to be a crime, even though this debate was by rank-and-file workers including veterans of both world

wars and possible veterans of a third world war," the wire said.

In the debate Bridges urged that United Nations machinery be used for peaceable settlement of the Korean dispute, the same position taken by the ILWU on fighting in Israel and Indonesia. Bridges also warned that hysteria developing around the Korean war might be used to damage or wipe out contract conditions.

1,500,000 IN USSR TO GET UNION-SPONSORED TOURS

MOSCOW (ALN).—Soviet trade unions will sponsor long-distance tours by 1,500,000 workers during this summer's vacation period.

The tours will take in such widely separated points as the semi-tropical Black Sea and Caucasus regions and the northern mountains of Karelia, which is close to the Arctic circle.

In addition, thousands of union locals maintain camps for their children. The 1950 plan calls for 2,550,000 workers' children to go to such camps, an increase of 150,000 children over last year's figure. Hundreds of new camps which did not exist last year are now opening.

Expansion of vacation facilities goes hand-in-hand with increased appropriations by Soviet labor organizations for the round-the-year welfare of their members. Collec-

tive contracts negotiated by unions in the railroad industry call for the railway administration to build nearly seven million square feet of new housing floor space for rail workers throughout the country. Last year, 4½ million square feet were provided. Average rent is about 3 percent of the occupant's in the USSR is now over 28 mil-

Construction of union clubs, libraries and other facilities for union members has also been stepped up. Unions in the Azerbaijan republic alone, with about 500,000 members, now operate 12 "palaces of culture," 108 clubs, 195 libraries, 400 sport fields and buildings, and more than 100 movie theatres.

The total number of unionists in the USSR is now over 28 million.

DEMONSTRATION IN PYONGYANG



DEMONSTRATION IN PYONGYANG held after the elections to the people's committee. The formation of the Democratic Korean People's Republic freed the people from slavery. Land has been distributed to peasants free. Women obtained equality. Workers now have an eight-hour day and have made many other gains. Education has made tremendous strides.

War Hysteria Lie Exposed by Victim

FLINT, Mich., July 20.—The Flint Journal recently used a gas explosion to add fuel to the war hysteria by quoting Mrs. Alice Zmuda as saying, "She ran from her house scream-

ing thinking that the Russians were attacking Flint." However, Mrs. Zmuda, in a statement to the Daily Worker reporter, denied running out of the house screaming as the Flint Journal reports.

When informed about the fact that the Soviet Union had had no troops in Korea since 1948, and had made a number of proposals to outlaw the atom bomb, she said:

"I do not want war. I have a son in the army in Germany. If war breaks out he can be thrown into the fighting, and what would happen to him? I don't want to see any H-bomb dropped." Then she took a pencil and signed the Stockholm Peace Pledge.

The explosion which rocked the

in a year.

On each occasion the Consumer Power Co. sent investigators to check the mains.

Canvassers for the world peace petition, who went into the street where the gas explosion took place, report that most of the residents are auto workers in General Motors factories. Everyone in the block except two people signed the petition. The two who did not sign said that they agreed in principle with the pledge.

The peace canvassers spoke to Paul Shelske, owner of the blasted house. He said: "My home has been blown up, but I do not want to see anyone else's home blown up." He signed the peace pledge.

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STATE

West Side Cops Beat 3 Puerto Ricans

Upper West Side Manhattan residents are fighting back against a new wave of police brutality unleashed against the Puerto Rican people of that area.

Resentment toward the new outburst of police savagery by O'Dwyer cops has crystallized as the result of a vicious attack by two detectives from the 24th Precinct on Ramon Ramos, 40, of 161 Manhattan Ave. Ramos was shoved into the hallway at 153 Manhattan Ave. the evening of July 12, beaten about the eyes and head until he fell, and then was kicked in the stomach and chest. He was then taken to the police precinct and arrested. A delegation of neighbors, American Labor Party members and Tenant Council members obtained his release on bail.

He was the third police victim in a few days. The attack on Ramos came after reports that a deliberate program of police terror against Puerto Ricans had been planned.

Several days before the assault

on Ramos, a 17-year-old youth from W. 107 St. was picked up while on his way to a party. He was taken to the 24th Precinct Station on W. 100 St. and beaten. Bleeding, his mouth smashed, he was thrown out on the street at 3 a.m.

A few days before that, a Puerto Rican youth, who had helped in the Marcantonio campaign last fall, was clubbed on W. 103 St. and dragged away to the Tombs.

NEIGHBORS PROTEST

A spontaneous street corner meeting at 108 St. and Manhattan Ave. last Friday evening, to protest the attack on Korea, was attended by some 200 angry friends and neighbors. Ramos is widely known and respected for his activity in the American Labor Party and the Booker T. Washington Chapter of the New York Tenant's Council.

Neighbors scoffed at the claim of his main assailant, Detective Joseph Devine, that Ramos had shouted a warning to dice players



RAMOS
3rd Police Brutality Victim

on W. 107 St. nearby as the detectives approached. They pointed out that Ramos did not know the detectives and could not have

known them for police, since they were in plainclothes.

No medical attention by the police was given Ramos despite the fact that he was struck in the left eye on which he had an operation several years ago. He suffers from diabetes and a rheumatic heart condition.

ASKS COP'S OUSTER

After the street meeting last Friday, a delegation, including Ramos, marched down Columbus Ave. behind an American flag to the station to demand the dismissal from the police force of Devine. People on the street joined the marchers and the station house was jammed with protesting citizens.

The delegation was unable to see the captain, but an appointment with him was made for this Friday night. Another meeting will be held Friday night on the corner of 107 St. and Manhattan Ave., with the Civil Rights Congress, the ALPP and the Tenant's Council taking part.

Leaders of the Seventh Assembly District East ALP Club, 884

Columbus Ave., see a connection between the program of police terror in this area and the imperialist war in Korea. More than many others, Puerto Ricans understand the nature of that war. Puerto Rican youth are especially bitter about the possibility of being drafted to kill fellow victims of colonialism.

One Puerto Rican leader pointed out: "Wall Street is trying to make out of Korea a colony like it has in Puerto Rico." He added: "If they really believe in democracy and independence and freedom why don't they give it to Puerto Rico. That Wall Street could do without firing a single shot, drafting a single American boy, appropriating a single penny, or rationing a single pound of sugar. The Puerto Rican people do not believe the lies about Korea, and all the clubs of O'Dwyer and his cops will never make them agree that the same people keeping Puerto Rico in misery and starvation and enslavement can bring democracy to Korea."

Illinois Progressives Flay Truman War on Korea

By Ruby Cooper

CHICAGO, July 20.—Officers of the Illinois Progressive Party have unanimously opposed the stand of Henry Wallace approving U. S. military intervention in Korea and have voted full backing for the statement adopted by the party's national committee; it was announced here yesterday.

The action was announced at a press conference this morning conducted jointly by Dr. Curtis MacDougall, Northwestern University professor and state chairman; William Miller, state director; and Sidney Ordower, Progressive candidate for U.S. Senator.

Discussion and adoption of their stand on Wallace's statement took place at a meeting last night in which all state officers of the party, the representatives on the national committee, and all Progressive candidates for public office participated.

Early reports in local newspapers of a split in the Progressive Party here over the national committee's statement were vigorously denied by MacDougall as being without any foundation.

"There was no dissension at all," the state chairman said. "We were unanimous not only in the vote but in the discussion as well."

Press stories had described Pearl Hart, progressive candidate for clerk of the Illinois Supreme Court, as supporting Wallace. In a separate statement, Miss Hart said that "while I have had and still have great reverence for Mr. Wallace and although I agree with him on most things, I have to disagree that the only effective action now is to go into battle with everything we've got."

Asked to comment on Wallace's statement of support for U. S. military intervention in Korea, MacDougall told reporters: "We feel that what Mr. Wallace said all along during the past few years is still what should be said today. What is happening now is what we have been warning against since the death of Roosevelt and the change away from his policies by the Truman administration."

Miller, state director of the party, told newsmen, "We believe that to avert a third world war, this is the time to get up and criticize."

Ordower said, "It is a patriotic duty, in fact an obligation, to stand up and fight for peace. We feel we can avert World War III by offering an alternative such as the national committee's statement."

The Progressive Party spokesman also announced that a meeting has been scheduled for Friday of all ward chairmen and officers

of downstate organizations where the state officers will unanimously recommend approval of the national committee statement.

It was further indicated that requirements to place the party's state ticket on the ballot for the fall elections have already virtually been met.

The 50 counties with 200 signatures from each have been completed and the party's objective was announced as signing up 65 counties in all to go far beyond the actual legal requirements.

Urges Fight on Any Form of Mundt Bill

The National Interracial Council yesterday urged Senator Scott Lucas (D-Ill), head of the Democratic Policy Committee, and New York Senators Herbert Lehman and Irving Ives to fight the Mundt-Nixon police state bill "in any form."

"This association, by unanimous vote, expresses opposition to the Mundt-Nixon bill," Guy S. Clark, executive secretary, wired to the three Senators. "Urge that you use your good offices to oppose uncompromisingly the bill in any form."

Clark's wire declared the nation did not need an "instrument that would provoke hysterical fear and hate among and within the nation." It should not be remotely considered "under any conditions or circumstances," Clark stated.

PERON POLICE CHIEF BANS STOCKHOLM PEACE PETITION

BUENOS AIRES, July 20.—Dictator Juan Peron's chief of the Argentine federal police today threatened reprisals against anyone collecting signatures on a petition seeking to ban atomic warfare. The fascist police chief, Gen. Arturo Bertollo, warned that the Peron regime expects every citizen to stoop to espionage against petition circulators. "We are taking for granted everybody's determined cooperation by denouncing those who are trying to disturb our peaceful living," he said.

Fascist Argentina is thus far the only government to have offered men to the United Nations for the imperialist intervention in Korea.

Ferguson Bars Demo Substitute For Mundt Bill

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Sen. Homer Ferguson (R-Mich), one of the prime movers of the drive to push the Mundt police state bill through the senate, today said he would move to substitute the Mundt Bill for any "compromise" legislation the Administration is believed readying.

Ferguson said S-595, which the Administration is prepared to present as a compromise to the Mundt bill, does not go as far as he likes to suppress the Communist Party. Specifically, he said it did not contain the registration features of the Mundt Bill.

If the efforts of Mundt Bill supporters to substitute the police state bill for S-595 fail, Ferguson said he would try to amend the measure S-595, already adopted by the House, tightens up existing laws relating to espionage.

Ferguson said he understood that S-595 would be placed before the Senate shortly, after completion of work on the appropriation bill. He said he didn't know the exact date.

At the same time, the Senate Judiciary Committee scheduled action on the House-passed Hobbs Bill Monday morning.

Seek to Ban Party of Cuban Workers

HAVANA (Prensa Continental).—Using the Korean situation as an excuse, the government of Cuba is making a new attempt to outlaw the Partido Socialista Popular.

The plan is being carried out by means of slanderous attacks against the PSP on the reactionary government-backed newspapers, and the collection of signatures on petitions calling for the outlawing of the PSP.

The reasons behind this new attempt to outlaw the PSP were exposed in a series of articles in Hoy by Anibal Escalante, which appeared on June 24 and 25. In

these articles Escalante pointed out that President Phio was worried about his diminishing popularity with the Cuban people, and hoped that by outlawing the PSP and eventually other progressive groups, he could be certain of his ability to completely control the coming elections.

U.S. Chamber Head Sees Korea Winning

SPRINGLAKE, Mich., July 20.—Otto Seyferth, president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, predicted last night that American troops would be driven from Korea.

"The situation is more serious than is generally realized," he said. "I don't want to be pessimistic, but I must be a realist. I believe we will be driven out of Korea."

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Around the Globe

By Joseph Clark

The Munichmen Are Invading Korea

THAT STRANGE laughter you heard the other day was the ghost of umbrella-man Chamberlain reading a New York Daily News editorial of July 18. Commenting on the Nehru-Stalin proposal to revive the UN as a force for peace in Korea by admitting China, the News wrote:

"But suppose we paid Joe's price as apparently named to Nehru. What would that lead to? It would simply encourage Joe to start a little satellite war on some other part of the map whenever he found he couldn't win a cold war objective without shooting."

This from the paper that wrote in the very same editorial spot—two days before Pearl Harbor:

LET'S APPEASE JAPAN.

The News editorial and Truman rejection of Nehru's proposal expose the propaganda line that American boys are dying in Korea to prevent another Munich.

First about this claim—made by Social Democrats and by the open fascist supporters of the war in Korea—that Stalin demanded a "price" for bringing about peace in Korea.

The Soviet Premier did nothing of the kind. He replied to a proposal made by Indian Prime Minister Nehru. It was Nehru who suggested that the UN could do something about ending the war in Korea if China were admitted to the UN—as per the UN charter.

Stalin agreed with Nehru's proposal because the USSR has been insisting all along that the UN charter be obeyed and that China be represented in the UN not Chiang Kai-shek.

STALIN did not say admit China to UN and then he would end the fighting in Korea. How could Stalin say that? Soviet troops are not fighting in Korea. And Stalin can't order American troops to stop fighting in Korea.

Still the News argues, Stalin can order the Korean people to stop fighting. But the Korean people are fighting for the same reason that the U. S. fought under Abraham Lincoln. No one had to order Lincoln to fight for a united America. And no one had to tell the Korean people to fight for Korea.

A week after John Foster Dulles told the Syngman Rhee puppets that the U. S. was behind them, they marched north and the Korean people got their taste of the firing on Fort Sumter.

Stalin is in no position to tell the Korean people to like feudalism, to support the division of their country, to allow Syngman Rhee to get away with his aggression and above all to live peacefully and happily under U. S. control.

What did Stalin's reply to Nehru mean, if that's the case? Stalin said that the Soviet government is ready to work through the United Nations for peace in Korea and for peace everywhere else in the world. But UN can't be a military alliance making war on Korea and work for peace at the same time.

That's why Truman said NO to Nehru while Stalin said YES.

NOW, if the UN goes back to its charter, readmits China and the Soviet Union, and then negotiates a peaceful settlement in Korea—will that constitute appeasement?

Appeasement, as the Daily News knows from its own appeasement record, means GIVING IN TO THE SOVIET-HATERS IN ORDER TO ENCOURAGE WAR AGAINST COLONIAL LIBERATION MOVEMENTS, POPULAR DEMOCRACIES AND THE USSR.

That's what Chamberlain did at Munich. He sacrificed Czechoslovakia so Hitler would march against communism. What the News supports today is exactly that Chamberlain goal—the rape of Korea as part of a worldwide crusade against all people's democracies and the Soviet Union.

It's not aggression by the Soviet Union in Iran, and Indo-China and Yugoslavia, and France and Italy, and Indonesia, and Malaya and China that is threatened if peace is secured in Korea. Just the opposite is true. The war in Korea is a prelude to war against the people of China, and Iran and Malaya, and Viet Nam and every other place where the colonial powers provoke and force armed struggles on their peasant serfs and oppressed people.

To bar the Munichmen today means to end the invasion of Korea. Just as the invasion of Czechoslovakia by German troops was the prelude to World War II, the MacArthur-Dulles-Truman invasion of Korea threatens to become World War III.

VIRGIL

By Len Kleis



Letters from Readers

Malanazi Aggression In South Africa

New York

Editor, Daily Worker:

Well buried in a three-inch item on the tenth page of New York Herald-Tribune on July 13 was a tidbit from London with this somewhat ambiguous headline: "South Africa Defies Foes of Annexation."

Who were the "foes" and what was being "annexed?" When one reads the story he learns that the fascist Malan regime of the Union of South Africa has decided "in defiance of the United Nations and the International Court of Justice" to annex South-West Africa and to hold elections in the newly-appropriated area in August. In the "elections" only "the white inhabitants" will vote.

Who hears drums rolling

and bugles sounding at this naked aggression? Where are Truman and Acheson and Dulles in the face of this openly announced defiance of the United Nations? Why has not the Security Council (minus China and the Soviet Union) been summoned into immediate action? Where are the voices of protest from indignant editors of the American free press?

The noble knights of the bomb are too busy murdering Korean women and children while desecrating the word freedom. The noble knights of the bomb are sadistic thieves and rapacious imperialists and that is why they are in Korea and that is why they have nothing but silence and inaction in the face of the blatant violation of elementary decency and honor by the Malanazis.

HERBERT APTHEKER

Press Roundup

THE NEWS is afraid that Truman may approve another "OPA" and "price controls." The paper is all for the war on Korea, of course, but it wants nothing to interfere with Wall Street's profit grab. Playing a slick game, the News pretends to be alarmed that Truman may be seeking to introduce "Socialism" in the guise of wartime controls. The News figures that, if it keeps picturing Wall Street Harry as a radical opposed to profiteers, the people will support him.

THE MIRROR saw editorially that Truman can "continue in the confidence of the people, now so fully accorded him" because of his war program. But Drew Pearson, in the adjoining column, talks of the "mediocre morale on the home front and growing isolation in some quarters."

THE COMPASS' Max Werner sees a "war of attrition" shaping up in Korea with "masses of infantry" required by both sides.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE'S David Lawrence complains that Truman didn't call on the Soviet peoples to overthrow their government, and insists that this omission be rectified. Pre-

sumably Lawrence was inspired by the tremendous success Truman has had in uniting the Korean people against MacArthur. . . . Walter Lippmann warns against the view "South Korea as we knew it can be set up again and maintained even as a quasi-independent state." Lippmann indicates awareness, too, that the peoples of the world know that UN support is just camouflage for Wall Street aggression. For he exclaims that it is "difficult to exaggerate the importance of our convincing the uncommitted nations or Asia and the great masses of the people everywhere that MacArthur is in truth fighting under the UN flag and not behind it."

THE POST'S Jimmy Cannon, having finished his tour of Tokyo dives, is belatedly off to Korea. Max Lerner is still sadly toiling in editor Wechsler's smut mines. And, editorially, the paper wistfully suggests that Truman's "great state paper" was "timid and inadequate" about price controls and halting profiteering. Who are you kidding, Post? It's a Wall Street invasion you're backing. This isn't Korea, where people are fighting in defense of their homeland. This is business.

World of Labor

By George Morris

No Money for Phony Political Action

A TWO-DAY CONFERENCE of heads of the AFL's affiliates held in Washington to steam up "political action" heard the sad fact that the drive for \$2 per member for Labor's League for Political Education has netted after many months less than \$300,000. The AFL has 8,000,000 members.

It need hardly be added that the situation in the CIO's Political Action Committee is even worse. The PAC cannot afford to make public returns on its "buck-per-member" drive.

High pressure campaigns of both organizations are screaming at the members in tones of desperation. Dire consequences are promised if the dollars don't come through by the fateful November congressional contests. But the unionists just shrug their shoulders.

The reason is obvious. What is there in PAC or LLPE objectives that differs in the slightest degree from the objectives of the regular political hacks and administration stalwarts of the Democrats?

In previous elections there was some attraction for labor votes in the lip service Democrats gave to a "New Deal" or a "Fair Deal." That lent some plausibility to the line of the top labor bureaucrats that labor could be the "liberal" pressure within the Democratic Party. But what is there now to support that view? Even the lip service is lacking.

A WORKER TODAY cannot see why he should be concerned with either a Democratic or Republican victory. Many, in fact, do reason that it is the Democrats who brought us into the Korea mess and are taking us fast into a third World War.

The Taft-Hartley repeal issue, a vote-catcher in earlier campaigns, will not make good political sucker bait now. How could it when both parties and the top labor skates, agree on a war mobilization program that would go farther than Taft-Hartley in paralyzing the labor movement?

Everything the labor movement has tried to get passed in Congress since the war ended is now being pretty well lost in the noise of war drums. Workers won't be kidded into illusions that either the Democrats or the flag-waving labor leaders will resurrect any of labor's welfare program.

As a matter of fact, even by the AFL-CIO political yardstick, the chances of a Congress better than the 81st is gloomy. Senators like Pepper and Graham will be replaced by Dixiecrat Taft-Hartleyites. All the bugle-blowing against Taft is turning out a lot of nonsense. The Ohio campaign to beat him, as we warned months ago, is phony. Neither the Democrats nor the CIO and AFL leaders are really serious. Seeing the way the wind blows, Ohio Gov. Lausche, a Democrat who was elected with labor's votes, is veering towards support of Taft.

HOW CAN LABOR express itself in political action if the issues that primarily concerned workers are sidetracked or completely crowded out by the war issues? The privilege of deciding whether the Democrats or Republicans are most enthusiastic for the war is about all there is of "labor political action" in the current campaign.

That doesn't mean that in a number of districts or states there won't be a real choice on candidates and issues. The fight for reelection of Marcantonio is the outstanding example. But in those contests the workers will most often find their top leaders on the side of the worst reactionaries. In New York City, the AFL and CIO officialdom has set defeat of Marcantonio as its No. 1 object.

Workers become aroused and give their money and effort, when they feel there is a real struggle over real objectives. They will not get excited over a shadow-boxing campaign and for the privilege of saying "me, too."

The bankruptcy of the political action line of the CIO-AFL leadership, now so apparent to much of the rank and file, offers a tremendous opportunity to the Progressive Party to widen its base among the workers.

The Progressive Party's decision to make peace the principal fight can be a powerful weapon in its bid for the support of trade unionists. It should be remembered that while the workers are indifferent to the phony political action offered them by AFL and CIO leaders, they do more political thinking today than ever before.

COMING: FRENCH CALL IT THE 'DIRTY WAR' BY MIKE GOLD IN THE WEEKEND WORKER

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The Democrats' Mundt Bill

FOR SOME TIME NOW the Democratic Party leaders in Congress have tried to disguise their support of the Mundt police-state bill. They have tried to make it seem that only the Republicans favored this rape of the Bill of Rights.

Now the mask has come off with the announcement that Senate Administration leaders are preparing their own version of the bill.

Some sections of the Mundt bill will be added to their own so-called Internal Security bill—S595—introduced by Sen. Pat McCarran (D-Nev). No matter how you describe these curbs on the right of free political opinion and activity, the curbs are a violation of the Constitution.

Nevertheless, the attempts of the Democrats to disassociate themselves in the public mind from the Mundt bill itself shows that the public opposition to the Mundt bill has hit home. Now, however, the danger is greater than ever that the police-state measure may be passed by Congress.

Make it plain that no version of the police-state will get your support.

Who Is to Pay For War?

THE PRESIDENT'S message to Congress, and his broadcast, gave clear notice that the burden of paying for the Korean and similar invasions will fall on America's little people.

This is one reason why the spokesmen of Wall Street were the first to hail the President's message. And the administration has lost no time in calling in men like Charles E. Wilson, head of General Electric, Henry Kaiser and other big business men to advise on the blueprints for the domestic program of Truman's drive for war.

The reaction of top leaders appeared to be somewhat reserved. They realize that the real implications of the message are well known to the members—that all the sacrifices wanted were not yet spelled out by the President.

And they are equally aware of the unpopularity of this war. Workers saw their interest in the last war against fascism, and sacrificed willingly for it. But they see no reason for sacrificing to keep fascist puppets of imperialism like Syngman Rhee or Chiang Kai-shek in power.

The President called for higher taxes to cover the 10 billion dollars he demands, and he stressed that wage earners will foot a big share of the war cost through higher deductions from their wages.

He called for materials priorities, and a right to draft any productive capacity for war purposes. This will cut heavily into consumer needs and send prices up.

Credits were curbed to cut consumer purchasing, especially in housing. This is in step with plans to shift housing materials to war at a moment when millions cannot find decent living quarters.

The military draft, too, was widened, and it is indicated that men 25 to 35 will be called on.

Americans know, of course, that the administration will not stop with those recommendations. With prices rising and wage demands bound to follow, legislation to freeze wages will be deemed "inevitable." It need hardly be added that a wage freeze will mean a ban on strikes, compulsory arbitration and other further restrictions on unions.

Manpower control and a labor draft are in the cards. M-Day blueprints set up long ago provided for labor conscription.

The bills for the above actions will be up for passage just as soon as the administration is ready to spring another instalment in its war program. Hand-in-hand with such steps goes the wiping out of civil rights, as indicated in the move for thought-control legislation and the scrapping of such bills as FEPC. Those moves show what the character of this war really is.

The propaganda machine of warmongers seeks to make Americans feel, "This is it," and take the war for granted. The warmongers hope thereby to crush the growing peace movement. But they are overlooking the other side of the picture. The stark realities of the war conditions creeping up upon us are arousing many Americans to demand a real effort for peace.

LEGAL LYNCHING

—By Ellis



I. F. Stone's 'Middle Road' Leads Through Wall Street

By Alan Max

If there was no middle ground in Wall Street's cold war, in the shooting war there is certainly none. But that doesn't keep some liberal writers, like I. F. Stone of The Compass, from pretending to be in the middle when actually they have jumped astride the big guns and the B-29s.

Stone is highly critical of Truman's past, present and future. But he insists that American boys and tanks must fight their way to the 38th parallel in Korea. And that is all that Mr. Truman asks of anyone. Support him on his bloody pilgrimage to the holy 38th parallel (and then where?), and you may criticize him all you like. A GOOD EXPOSE

Stone had a first-rate expose the other day in The Compass. He revealed that the head of the UN commission in Southern Korea is a representative of Chiang Kai-shek. This is highly instructive. For a glance at the record shows that the UN's charge of aggression on the part of the north was based completely on the report of its commission in South Korea. And the report of the UN commission in South Korea reveals that it received its information solely from Syngman Rhee. Any ordinary person to whom these facts were available would say: "You mean to say that the UN got its information from a Chiang Kai-shek man who got it from Syngman Rhee? Well, now, maybe we better look into this a bit."

YES OR NO
I say that is what any ordinary person would say. But not an extraordinary person like I. F. Stone. He draws a different conclusion: that the Chiang Kai-shek man must be removed immediately from South Korea, otherwise it will be hard for people to see how righteous the Tru-

man-MacArthur invasion of Korea really is.

Stone would like his liberal readers to think he stands midway between Washington and Moscow. But the present crisis is not primarily a question of geography, although Korea has a very definite place on the map. There is no midway between war and peace, between colonial subjugation and national independence. Either Truman, MacArthur and the Wall Street rubber-gold-and-oil grabbers are trying to rob Korea of its independence or the Koreans are trying to rob us Americans of ours.

Stone even pretends to stand in the middle between Henry Wallace and the rest of the Progressive Party leadership. He considers both of them "lopsided" (Wallace he considers only a "little" so). But along with Wallace he's got his eyes on that 38th parallel, evidently the only safe place for a tired man to rest his eyes these days. And when Stone supports Nehru's plan for restoring the UN Security Council by admitting the real China (which is all to the good), along with Nehru he cheers on MacArthur's invasion.

Stone believes that Korea should have its independence but shouldn't fight for it. Wall Street should be wise and benevolent and Stone will keep insisting that it be so. But if the Koreans fight for their independence, that's rocking the boat, that's endangering peace!

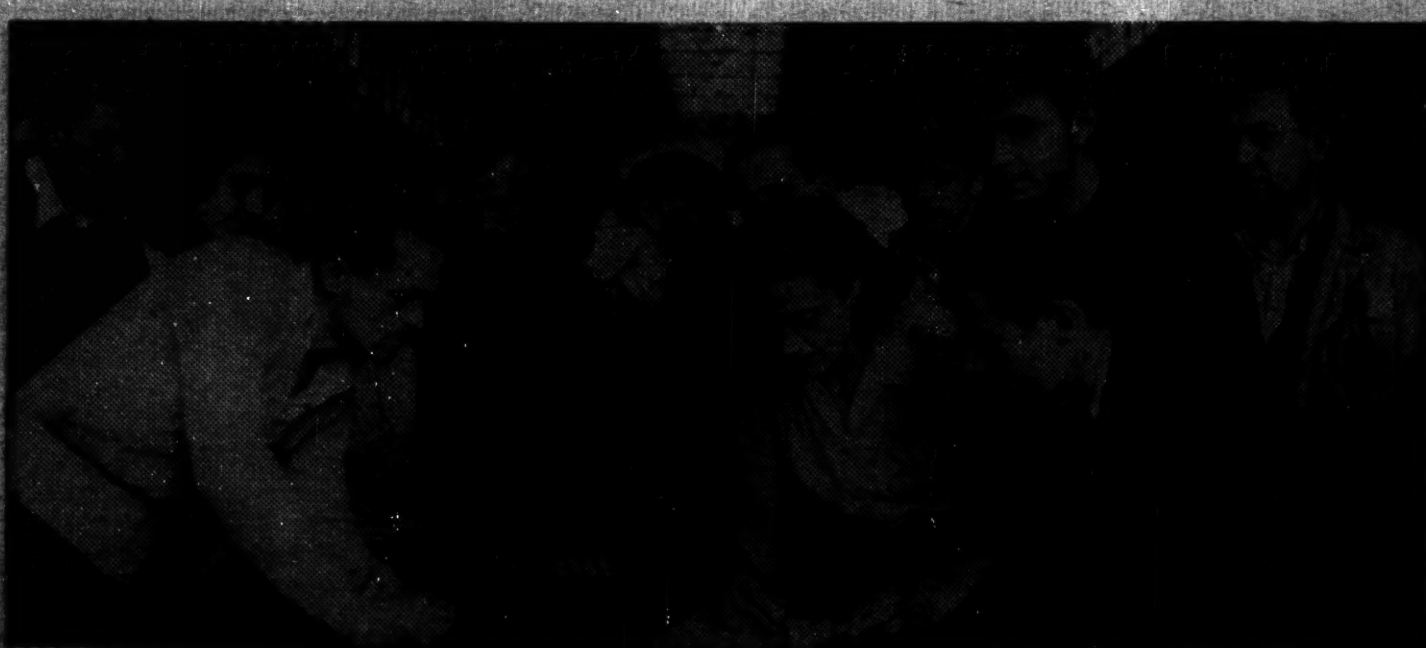
On the other hand, when Wall Street battles to crush Korean independence, that's putting the boat back on an even keel, that's preserving peace! It adds up to this: let the people of the world give Wall Street whatever Wall Street is prepared to fight for. Then Wall Street won't need to fight and we shall all have peace, and I. F. Stone will have a daily subject to be critical about.

A CONFESSION

I am ready to believe that Stone really is in earnest when he writes these days. However, I can't help remembering a column he wrote some time ago—in connection with the Foley Square trial, I believe—in which he stated that at heart he was probably something of a coward. If that is the case with Stone in the present crisis, one must say that a man is entitled to his cowardice—but others don't have to learn from him.

In the past, The Compass often revealed that it had a wavering needle. Today, when a billion Asians in the East, and the Koreans in particular, are resisting imperialist invasions, the needle of The Compass points steadily enough—but to the west.

Although the peace forces can work with the spokesmen for The Compass on issues like the seating of China on the Security Council, there is no doubt that continued support for the Truman invasion will undo whatever good work The Compass may attempt.



WORKERS AT THE Bucharest International Building Plant are shown signing the Stockholm peace petition. The petition is being circulated throughout Romania.

SET ELECTIONS IN LIBERATED KOREA COMMUNITIES

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The Korean People's Government is getting ready to hold elections in newly liberated areas. The election decree broadcast by the People's radio at Seoul said any man or woman at least 20 years of age may vote and be elected—with certain exceptions. "National traitors, including pro-Japanese and pro-Americans, and the insane shall not have the right to vote or to be elected," the broadcast said.

Wallace

(Continued from Page 2)

the North Koreans started hostilities adduce the following "proof" for this assertion—namely, that the North Korean armies are in South Korea and not the other way around. In other words, just because the South Korean armies were so rotten that they collapsed at the first collision, and just because the North Koreans decided that this was their chance to reunite brother with brother and to keep their country from being used as a pawn on the imperialist chess board, this is cited as the irrefutable proof of North Korean guilt.

Let us, however, start with another set of facts and see where they lead.

1. The Syngman Rhee government had boasted many times of its military prowess (this sounds funny now, but it's true) and its plans for a northern invasion. The last such boast was made in the presence of John Foster Dulles, only a few days before hostilities began.

2. Only a week before the war started, Secretary of Defense Johnson, Rear-Admiral Bradley, John Foster Dulles and General (The Emperor) MacArthur, were engaged in a series of super-secret confabs in Tokyo. The fact that three of these four cronies are directly associated with the military branches of government, and that the fourth hastened from the conferences directly to South Korea, leads us to assume two things: one, that military moves were under consideration; and two, that Korea fitted in to these discussion somewhere.

ATTACK ON ASIA

3. When hostilities in Korea were announced on June 25, within a matter of a few hours, Truman and his cabinet moved right in with full force, not only in respect to Korea but in respect to the entire Far East. A brand new policy was announced which actually amounted to a declaration of war against all the colonial peoples of Asia and the Far East. It is an open secret that Truman's military orders for intervention were sent out before the cease fire order of the UN was issued.

4. Formosa was grabbed outright, even though there was not a shred of evidence that linked the events in Korea with the Chinese People's Republic.

5. In the United States the warmongers and war profiteers went on a grand Roman holiday. A frenzy of wartime speculation swept the country. Every day since has witnessed a new step in the further militarization and fascization of the country. Truman broke the switchmen's strike—in the name of national emergency. A military draft, effective as of now, was put over on the country. Ten billions more to be added to our military budget. Taxes are to be increased. The country is being propagandized to believe that we're already in a third world war and in dire danger.

The imperialist warmongers could never have frightened the nation into giving them so short a period of time without an organized provocation towards this end. Is it far-fetched to believe that the big shots and brass hats planned it that way?

BLIND ARROGANCE
Now it is true that they did not foresee or expect the defeats suffered in Korea. They failed to

reckon with this because of their generally arrogant contempt for the common people, particularly colonial colored peoples. But they certainly did plan the way in which Korea was to be used as the convenient pretext for an all-out drive to plunge mankind into a third world war.

But some ask: Why did the North Korean armies cross the 38th parallel and why have they refused to return to it? In the first place it must be understood that for the Korean people the 38th parallel constitutes no sacrosanct line beyond which they cannot go, only a constant reminder of the fact that world imperialism continues to block their aspirations for complete independence and national sovereignty. Nor can they agree with those who argue that the cause of peace requires that the 38th parallel line be made permanent.

On our part we agree with them. We refuse to accept the false thesis put forth by some honest but yet misled people that the interests of peace require that the status quo be maintained. This is a nice theory for those who are ready to accept the status quo. But how can anyone but an imperialist-minded person have the gall to tell the colonial peoples of the earth that they must accept permanent servitude in order to maintain the status quo? No! The fight for peace and the fight for freedom are not two separate fights—they are two part of the same fight. The more people win their independence and freedom from imperialist rule, the stronger will be the world camp of peace and democracy.

Furthermore, if the imperialist provocations that took place on and around June 25 are part of a new stage in the aggressive designs of American imperialism, as they are, then the only thing that can save the people of Korea from becoming the victims of further provocations and aggressions is the complete unification and liberation of their country from imperialist control and from puppet rule.

FIRST STEPS

Therefore those who wish to put an end to the war in Korea must stop shouting "Return to the 38th parallel." They must first help restore the UN to a position in which it can truly go into all aspects of the Korean question, not least of all the ways and means of enabling the Korean people to rule themselves without imperialist interference. This can only be done by giving China her rightful seat in the UN and by withdrawing all American troops from Korea.

As for Wallace, he sees this not. So anxious is he to find himself on the "right" side again that he even refused to criticize the Truman grab of Formosa. But most shocking of all was his refusal to even make a declaration opposing the use of the atomic bomb in Korea.

This is the length to which Henry Wallace, the one-time fighter for peace, for friendship with the Soviet Union, has descended in his hunt for acceptance and forgiveness from the powers that be.

Those who really want to fight for peace will find their way forward despite the momentary confusion in their ranks and despite Wallace's desertion. One thing is certain: This will not be a Wall Street century. It will be the Century of the Common Man.

Truman vs. The Facts

The President Said The Record Shows

(Continued from Page 3)

13. "In the housing field, where government credit is an important factor, I have directed that certain available credit restraints be applied, and I recommend that further controls be authorized."

14. "I recommend, therefore, that Congress authorize, for national defense purposes, production loan guarantees and loans to increase production."

15. "The free world has made it clear, through the UN, that lawless aggression will be met with force. This is the significance of Korea."

16. "I shall not attempt to predict the course of events. But I am sure that those who have it in their power to unleash or withhold acts of armed aggression must realize that new recourse to aggression in the world today might well strain to the breaking point the fabric of world peace."

(Continued from Page 3)

13. At least 10,000,000 new homes are still needed. But Truman's order cancelling government credits for building, means that American slums continue to stand and multiply.

14. "Loans to increase production . . . for national defense purposes" is flag-waving hogwash. It means that selected Big Business companies will get fat contracts, big loans to finance their production, huge profits and then . . . the government will "forgive" payment on the loan.

15. No people, as distinct from the reactionary governments, including the people of South Korea, are supporting the attack on Korea. Harold R. Isaacs, in the N. Y. Post of July 5, 1950, writes: "We have much more reason to count on general Korean hostility than on heroic support." The N. Y. Times of July 19, 1950, headlined: "Korea News Turns Arabs from West."

16. Truman does not need to predict his future actions. These are clear. To attempt to unleash World War III to conquer Asia for Wall Street exploitation. To turn the U.S. into a militarized state. To plot aggressive war against the socialist nations for world domination. But Truman is afraid to predict the result of these actions. However, William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, has:

"The whole ramshackle capitalist world could not defeat the Soviet Union, much less the United States alone. To attempt it would constitute the exposure of the final, disastrous capitalist underestimation of the USSR. Capitalism would wreck itself in a hopelessly impossible attempt to destroy socialism and to reestablish world capitalism."

Detroit

(Continued from Page 2)

which criticizes actions of any public officials."

The Daily Worker and Michigan edition of The Worker have repeatedly thrown the spotlight of truth on the mounting police terror against the Negro people here; has publicized widely the refusal of Mayor Cobo to grant the demand for non-segregated housing in Detroit.

FREEDOM OF PRESS

The Guild resolution declared the issue is freedom of press and ordered its executive board to couch in the strongest terms the union's opposition to such powers being given the police.

The Guild condemned the lack of public hearings on such a measure affecting freedom of press and called on the publishers here to join with the Guild to protect freedom of press from a police-state ruling.

The Guild resolution called to the mayor's and the Council's attention that police cannot decide what the public shall read, that this is decided by the U.S. Constitution.

The resolution warned that if certain newspapers are banned today there is no telling when it will be the turn of the daily newspapers here. Copies of the Guild's protest were sent to the mayor, City Council, the daily press and the Freedom of the Press Committee of the American Newspaper Guild.

10,000 Sign For Peace in Connecticut

BRIDGEPORT, July 20.—Thousands of peace petition signatures are being obtained in Connecticut's major cities despite considerable police harassment. Some 10,000 names have already been collected.

Three persons obtaining signatures in front of a USES office here at the rate of one a minute were taken to the police station but immediately released.

Lieut. Coughlin in charge of licenses and permits has declared that no ordinance prohibits petition circulation. Since then some policemen have stopped canvassers but they have insisted on their rights.

Five persons in Stamford, members of the People's Party, were taken to the police station for signature canvassing but were released immediately on orders of Prosecutor Nathan B. Silberman who noted that all individuals and groups have the right to circulate the public on their personal and group opinions.

CELEBRATE POLAND'S SIXTH ANNIVERSARY

Johannes Steel, World Analyst, Wladyslaw Albrecht, Polish Consul recently returned from Poland. POLISH CULTURAL FILMS. Friday, July 21—7:30 P.M. Adm. free. WEBSTER HALL. 115 E. 114th St., N.Y.C.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

POLE DANCING of many nations. Beginners, advanced, cool. Rose Hey, director. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 136 E. 16th St.

Tomorrow Manhattan

"POTEMKIN," Sergei Eisenstein's Soviet film classic telling the story of a sailors' uprising on the battleship "Potemkin" during the 1905 revolution, will be given a special revival this Saturday and Sunday evenings, July 22 and 23 at comfortably cool 77 Fifth Ave., N.Y.C. Two of Charlie Chaplin's funniest two-reelers, "A Night at the Show" and "Easy Street," will be shown in addition. A social with dancing and refreshments in the Art Room. Auspices: Midtown Film Circle. Date: Saturday and Sunday evenings, July 22 and 23. Time: two showings each night, 8:30 and 10:30; place: 77 Fifth Ave. (off 15th St.), N.Y.C. Donation \$3c plus tax.

Tomorrow Brooklyn

"TWO ANONYMOUS LETTERS," the stirring Italian anti-fascist film of the resistance movement in Italy during the German occupation, in the glorious tradition of "Open City" is being presented this Saturday and Sunday evenings at the cool and breezy 3200 Coney Island Ave. (1 block from boardwalk). Added attraction: "Hymn of Nations"—featuring Arturo Toscanini and tenor soloist Jan Pierce. A social with dancing and refreshments will continue throughout the evening in the Rose Room. Auspices: Brighton Film Circle and Brooklyn YPA. Date: Saturday and Sunday evenings, July 22 and 23. Time: Two showings each night, 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Place: 3200 Coney Island Ave. in Brighton Beach (1 block from boardwalk). Donation \$3c plus tax.

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McGee

(Continued from Page 1)

ational League, which also has an observer on the spot, has written to thousands of prominent citizens in Mississippi. Many are known to have protested the execution.

Although Gov. Wright has publicly expressed his anger over the thousands of letters, wires and messages arriving in Jackson, Supreme Court Justice McGehee, who has asked for New York City newspaper accounts of the case, has said nothing.

HOUND CRC AIDE

In the town of Laurel where the alleged rape was supposed to have taken place, a CRC investigator has been hounded every time he appeared on the scene. A neighbor of Mrs. Trop Hawkins, the white woman who claims McGee raped her while she was in bed with a sick child and her husband was sleeping in the next room, has been spirited away from Laurel until July 28. The neighbor was being sought for a possible affidavit in McGee's behalf.

William L. Patterson, CRC executive secretary, told Gov. Wright yesterday that a save-McGee delegation due to arrive in Jackson Tuesday was seeking an orderly audience to discuss a stay of execution. The governor had said that he would see delegates if they came "in an orderly manner, arrange a hearing and discuss it seriously and sensibly."

"The only threat to law and order next Tuesday," said Patterson, "comes from the Jackson Daily News. To its five years of editorials calling for the legal lynching of the innocent Willie McGee, the Daily News yesterday added a page one editorial which was but one step short of a call for mass lynching."

Because of the inflammatory editorial, the CRC has again appealed to the Justice Department for protection of the delegates.

Mississippi Paper Urges Violence

By Harry Raymond

JACKSON, Miss., July 20.—Responsible citizens expressed fear today that highly inflammatory editorials in the local afternoon Dixiecrat newspaper may incite hotheads here to attempt crimes of violence against persons planning to ask Gov. Fielding L. Wright to take last minute action to save the life of Willie McGee.

All this week the editorial and news columns of the Jackson Daily News has been printing threats and warnings against delegations of citizens from 10 states scheduled to arrive in Jackson Tuesday to petition the governor to intervene on behalf of the doomed man.

Today the newspaper repeated in its leading editorial its cry of "Communist" at the Civil Rights Congress, which is sponsoring the peaceful petitioning delegations, and openly suggested they be met by gunfire.

REDBAIT DELEGATION

"It is doubtful if there is a citizen of Jackson who ever saw a real, live, sure-enough, self-branded Communist," said the

Congratulations

BETTY and CHARLIE, Mazeltov! May Debra grow and live together with you in a world of peace and socialism.

—Flo and George,
Mimi, Mosh and Debby.

BETTY and CHARLIE, congratulations! May Debra enjoy a life in the world we, together with you, are fighting to achieve.

—Ara Staff, Allerton LYL.

Congratulations to SAM and IRENE on your marriage. For a long life and happy future.

—Sacco and Vanzetti LYL.

Congratulations to BETTY and CHARLIE on the birth of Debra Ruth. — Club Focus, LYL.

Congratulations to BETTY and CHARLIE.—North Pelham 2.

Two "Save Willie McGee" rallies will be held Saturday in Harlem. The first will take place at 4:40 p.m. at 101st and 2nd Ave. The second will be held at 120th St. and Lenox Ave., at 7:30 p.m. New York members of the delegation to Mississippi will leave Saturday at 9:30 a.m.

editorial referring to the petitioners for McGee.

"While this is closed season for nearly all varmints in Mississippi, we do have people in our midst who are impetuous and act quickly.

"Therefore, if a Communist should be mistaken for an animal or some other sort, what might follow would be logical and thoroughly understandable.

"For instance, some feller might reason thusly:

"Why the hell go to Korea to shoot Communists when the hunting is good on home grounds?"

AIM TO INCITE VIOLENCE

I do not ever recall during my lifetime ever seeing in any newspaper such an open and blatant advocacy of the crime of murder.

The editorial has caused grave concern among decent citizens here.

"This newspaper has cast a great shame on our city," a local merchant told me. "Do you think there will be any trouble? I am afraid a few hotheads may try to take that editorial seriously. Those people have a right to petition the governor."

Yesterday the governor denounced those seeking to petition him as "outsiders," "Communists" and "radicals" and told them to "stay at home and mind their own business."

He added, however, "if these people are interested in knowing the facts, they can come in an orderly manner, arrange a hearing, and discuss it (the McGee case) seriously and sensibly."

TO CONFER

Arrangements are being made for a conference with the governor by representatives of newspapers (including this reporter) who have supported the Civil Rights Congress' fight to save Willie McGee. The governor proposed this conference, himself, after charging papers supporting CRC efforts on behalf of McGee with "publicizing all the false propaganda."

I have heard at least a dozen Jackson citizens today privately denounce the hysteria and lynch spirit that has been officially and unofficially inspired against those convicted of the innocence of McGee. But all made it clear they fear to do anything publicly to ease the dangerous tensions.

On the other hand, there are conversations everywhere where groups of men gather about "taking care of those civil rights people."

Police chief Joel D. Holden has issued an emergency order canceling all leaves and vacations of local cops and placing all policemen on a 24-hour basis.

McGee meanwhile, sits in a cell in the Hinds County jail in Jackson, counting the hours, hoping and praying that the Civil Rights Congress, its lawyers and the thousands and thousands of friends throughout the nation who saved him three times before will again stay the hand of the executioner.

Plans have already been made to take McGee under guard next week to the Laurel jail, where the lethal chair is being set up. He is scheduled to die one minute after midnight next Thursday morning.

There is very little time left for the work that needs to be done to save this doomed man and father of four children.



150,000 IN BROOKLYN SIGN FOR PEACE

(Continued from Page 1)

Woodson, of Chemical Workers Local 121, obtained 285. The Painters rank and file drive was sparked by Irving Axelrod with 1,500.

Women in Crown Heights collected 3,600. Longshore rank and filers came through with 1,000, and the Pulp, Sulphite

and Paper Workers delivered 702.

Although the Brooklyn Labor Peace Committee estimated at the beginning of the week that about 200 peace petition collectors will be eligible to attend the supper on Friday, indications are that this week's activities will raise the number who have obtained 250 signatures to close to 400.

Nehru

(Continued from Page 3)

People's Liberation movement, as they come to realize that the Truman Administration, facing a choice of war or mediation, is insanely choosing war.

India and the USSR are accused by the State Department of "trying to keep alive" the idea that the choice of mediation still exists. But the idea would indeed be very hard to kill. As Nehru has pointed out, with Soviet assent, if the U.S. would merely drop its objection to the seating of China's legal representatives in the UN, the USSR would return, and the issues in the Korea conflict could be discussed and mediated by the Security Council.

PROBLEM FOR UN

Acheson, in his letter to Nehru, bitterly assailed the USSR for not using its influence to secure withdrawal of the Korean liberation forces to the 38th parallel. The Soviet Union, quite correctly, has declined to intervene in the internal affairs of the Korean people. But significantly the USSR has suggested that this crucial point "be referred to the Security Council."

There is therefore every evidence that the war against Korea can be ended, and that both Americans and Koreans are dying because the Truman Administration obstructs and thwarts all efforts to reunite the United Nations and make it possible for the Security Council to act for peace.

AN EFFECTIVE UN

Acheson's letter is designed to becloud this plain fact with a fog of praise for the United Nations. The UN, he said, is "the most effective instrument yet devised" for maintaining peace. But he disregards the point implicit in Nehru's letter—that the American barrier to China's legal participation in the UN has for the present destroyed UN's effectiveness.

Acheson asserted that the sole purpose of U. S. troops in Korea was to "support . . . the determination of UN . . . to restore international peace."

If that were true, Acheson would not hesitate to submit the issues to mediation by a properly constituted body of the United Nations. Obviously Acheson fears that in addition to Korea the UN might decide to discuss American aggression in Formosa and recommend steps which would actually "restore international peace."

7-MONTH STALL

Acheson argued that the seating of China was unconnected with Korean events and should be decided "on its merits" after the U. S. has succeeded in conquering Korea. But for seven months, since India recognized China, the Truman Administration has refused to deal with the seating of China "on its merits."

Thus it is the Truman Administration which is responsible for the present plight of the UN. And it is the Truman Administration which forbids those steps which would make the UN again an effective body capable of searching out a peaceful settlement of the Korean war.

Americans who consider that North Korea is in the wrong, as well as Americans who regard the Truman Administration as an aggressor, can logically and reasonably unite to demand that the method of senseless murder and bloodshed be replaced by the method of mediation by a reunited (and truly) representative Security Council.

1-Day Stoppage At Bendix

SOUTH BEND, Ind., July 20 (UP).—Some 7,000 workers at the Bendix Aviation Corp. plant staged a one-day work holiday yesterday to protest alleged company delays in contract negotiations.

CIO United Auto Workers Local 9 charged that Bendix officials delayed negotiating the new contract, which included new union pension and life insurance demands a general 10-cent hourly pay raise.



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Slim Majority Recalls Leopold

BRUSSELS, July 20 (UP).—The Catholic majority in Parliament called exiled King Leopold III back to the throne today after all other parties walked out in grim silence that portended new crises.

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The Cultural Development of the U. S. S. R

Alexander Fadeyev Speaks of the Nature Of the New Culture of the Soviet Union

The following article, first published in the magazine Soviet Literature, was delivered as a speech by the famous Soviet novelist, Alexander Fadeyev, to the students of Peking University.

By A. Fadeyev

I have been asked to speak about the nature of cultural development in the USSR. With the limited time at my disposal I can dwell only on some of its basic aspects.

The distinguishing characteristic of culture in the USSR is that it belongs to the people, in the sense that it embraces ever broader masses of Soviet people of all nationalities. And also in the sense that it is created by the people themselves.

The foundation of our cultural development is universal elementary education, i.e., elementary education for all children. And beginning with 1949 we are giving effect to universal seven-year education, which means that every child in the USSR will have to go through seven grades of schooling before receiving a profession.

To this must be added the wide network of pre-school education in the form of kindergartens and children's homes, on the one hand, and the growing development of higher education, on the other, beginning with universities and ending with special technical medical and pedagogical institutes.

Added to all this is the vast number of workers' clubs, clubs at various offices and organizations, the tens of thousands of reading

rooms in the villages, and the Red Corners in even the smallest enterprises and institutions.

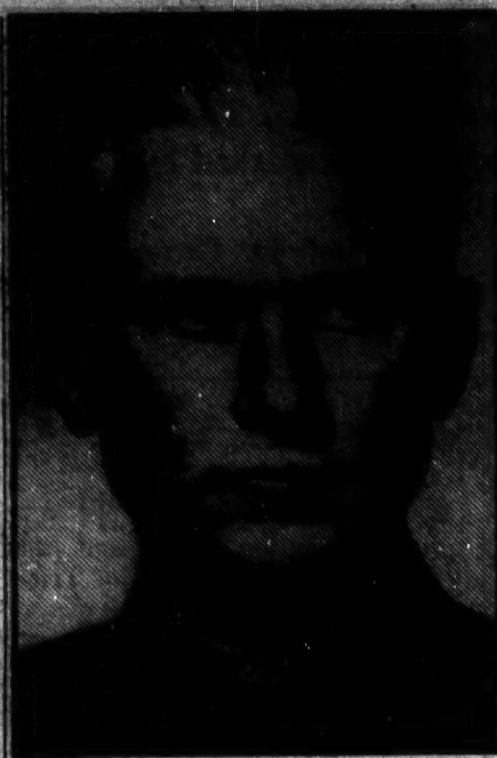
Last year our state spent the sum of 61,000 million rubles on culture.

That is the popular foundation on which education and enlightenment rests in the USSR, the soil on which grow the rich fruits of culture—science, art and literature.

It is not surprising that, with the establishment of universal education and with the wide spread of enlightenment, there should be scores of thousands of scientists, and thousands of writers in the USSR, that every town in the country should have its theatre, not to speak of the theatre troupes that tour the countryside.

Another salient feature of culture in the USSR is that it is multi-national. Even small nations which were oppressed by the tsarist regime and which had no written language of their own in the past, were given a written language after the Great October Socialist Revolution as well as schools in their native tongue and have now risen to rank with the foremost nations in the USSR. That is how the great multinational culture of the USSR—Socialist in content and national in form, as the great Stalin has described it—has been formed.

The superiority of this path of cultural development to the capitalist path of cultural development is self-evident. Capitalism seeks to keep the oppressed peoples in ignorance, it puts a brake on the development of their culture and thereby impoverishes the general culture of mankind. So-



ALEXANDER FADEYEV

cialism makes for the flourishing of national traits in the culture of every people and thereby enriches the culture of mankind.

Take, for example, the Kazakh Socialist Republic, that part of the USSR which borders on China. Prior to the Revolution only one and a half percent of the population of Kazakhstan could read and write. Today not only is illiteracy a thing of the past in Kazakhstan, but the republic has its own Academy of Sciences, its own opera and drama theatres both in Alma-Ata, the capital, and in the regional centres. Kazkh literature is known throughout the Soviet Union. The novel Abai by the Kazakh writer Mukhtar Auezov, dedicated to that great classic and bard of the Kazakh people, won a Stalin Prize recently.

Similar examples of cultural development are afforded by other, smaller, peoples inhabiting the USSR such as the Bashkirs, the Mordvians, the Marii, the Oirats, and some other nationalities so small that it is unlikely that you have ever heard of them. The Great Soviet Union has united more than sixty nationalities in fraternal friendship. And each of these nations is making its own contribution to the general cultural development of the USSR.

The third characteristic feature of cultural development in the USSR is that it inherits, continues and develops on a new footing all that is finest and most progressive in its own national culture of the past as well as in world culture in general. We base ourselves on Lenin's thesis that in the past each nation had two cultures: one, bearing the temporary, transitional unstable traits of the exploiting classes that created it, and the other, which although often created by members of the ruling classes nevertheless embodied the finest hopes and aspirations of the people, was nurtured by the soil of major social popular movements, drew on the rich creative gifts of the people and pursued lofty humanist aims. It is this second genuine culture that Soviet culture inherits. We, the rightful heirs to this culture, have lovingly taken into our hands all the best the past has produced and have made it the property of the people. And on the foundation of this culture of the past we are building up the culture of the new Socialist society.

The fourth characteristic feature of culture in the USSR is that it is profoundly patriotic, permeated with a feeling of national pride.

Its patriotism has nothing in common with that false patriotism which would be more correctly termed chauvinism and which seeks to foist even the most worthless and mediocre specimens of the given culture on other peoples out of disrespect and scorn for them and for the sake of material gain. Our patriotism is a true and progressive patriotism. It springs from the most noble and lofty of human aspirations—to share the greatest cultural achievements of the people with other peoples.

Thus, the national pride that Soviet people take in the development of their culture arises from a consciousness that they are the first in the world to put an end to the exploitation of man by man,

to do away with national antagonism, to introduce universal education, to make men and women equal in rights and to build a Socialist society. Soviet people feel that theirs is the most just order of human existence, and that other peoples in the world will come to this order of existence. And this is the source of the national pride of the peoples of the USSR.

And, finally, the fifth distinguishing trait of culture in the USSR is that it is permeated through and through with the Party spirit. By the Party spirit of our culture we mean that it consciously dedicates itself to the service of the people and its Socialist state and that the goal it consciously aspires toward is the Communist education of the people.

The great Lenin and Stalin teach us that never at any time has culture been non-partisan, nor could it have been. And if it has often pretended to be, that was done merely to conceal its adherence to the exploiting classes. Just as every individual has his own likes and dislikes, so does the culture created by people reflect their likes and dislikes. It supports one thing and rejects another. Our culture supports the Soviet people and its state, the first Socialist state in the world, and its aim is to educate

the people in the Communist spirit. But it is impossible to educate the people in the Communist spirit unless the false culture of the imperialists, the "culture" of enslaving peoples, the "culture" of war and man-hatred is exposed to them daily and hourly. That is why Communist culture in the USSR is advancing under the banner of struggle with its enemies. The great Party of Lenin-Stalin, the Party of Bolsheviks which leads the entire process of upbuilding the new culture in the USSR, guides the activities of Soviet cultural workers from day to day.

Close ties with the people, the creator of culture, a clear perception of the lofty Communist aims of cultural development and leadership of the Party are the principal guarantees that Soviet cultural workers are the freest in the world. They do not depend on the power of moneybags, on individual publishers, on government officials, on big capitalist patrons. And therein lies their spiritual advantage over the workers in the field of culture in capitalist countries.

Allow me to convey our heartiest greetings to the great Chinese people and its cultural workers. It is our firm belief that in one or two decades China shall make sweeping forward strides in its cultural development.

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8:00-WOR-Harry Benson
WJZ-Breakfast Club
WQXR-This Is New York
WNYC-Masterpiece Hour
9:15-WOR-Talk-Tea
9:30-WOR-Food-Affair M. McCann
WNEC-Bing Crosby Records
WQXR-Philo Personalities
9:45-WQXR-Missus Goes A-Shopping
WQXR-Compagnons Varieties
10:00-WNEC-Welcome Travelers
WQXR-Martin Lewis Program
WJZ-My True Story
WQXR-Sing Crosby Show
WQXR-Morning Melodies
10:15-WQXR-Arthur Godfrey Show
10:30-WNEC-Double or Nothing
WJZ-Betty Crocker Magazine
WNYC-Look at the News
10:45-WJZ-News
WNYC-U. P. A. Forum
11:00-WNEC-We Love and Learn
WQXR-News
WJZ-Musicale
WQXR-News, Alma Ottlinger
11:15-WNEC-Report from Pentagon
WQXR-Rudy Vallee Show
11:30-WNEC-Jack Stern
WJZ-Quiz Program
WQXR-Grand Slam
WQXR-Along the Danube
11:45-WNEC-David Byrne
WQXR-Tenney
WQXR-Landmark Concert
AFTERNOON
12:30-WNEC-News Summary
WQXR-Cats South
WJZ-Ladies Be Seated
WQXR-Wendy Warren
WQXR-News, Landmark Concert
WNYC-Midday Symphony
12:45-WQXR-Ann Jones
WNEC-Melchior Bonaventura
WQXR-Larry Ross Show
12:55-WJZ-Carol Douglas, Beauty
1:30-WOR-News
WJZ-News; Earl Shenton
WQXR-Sales Trend
1:45-WQXR-Our Old Sunday
WQXR-Landmark at Saks
1:50-WNEC-Mary Margaret McBride
WJZ-News
WQXR-Ed Miller
WNYC-Chamber Music
WQXR-News, Chamber Symphony
2:15-WJZ-Black Circle
WQXR-Ma Fortune
1:30-WQXR-Young Dr. Malone
WQXR-Answer Man
1:45-WQXR-Quitting Light
2:30-WNEC-Double or Nothing
WQXR-Ladies Pair
WJZ-Welcome to Hollywood
WQXR-Sunday Mrs. Stern
WNYC-Sunday Opinion
WQXR-News, Second Series
2:45-WQXR-Party Music
2:50-WNEC-Live Like a Millionaire
WQXR-Quinn for a Day
WQXR-Chance of a Lifetime
WNYC-Symphonic Melodies
WQXR-Sure Drake
WQXR-Curtains at 7:30
2:45-WQXR-The Brighter Day
WQXR-Today in Music
2:50-WNEC-Lite Can Be Beautiful
WQXR-Sunday Songbook
WQXR-Brilliant and Gracie
WQXR-News, Sketch
3:15-WNEC-Road of Life
WQXR-Hilltop House
3:20-WNEC-Peter Young
WQXR-Talk-Tea
WJZ-Musicale Club
WQXR-Young Talk-Tea
3:45-WNEC-Right as Rain
WQXR-Sunday Songbook
WQXR-Skirts & Vicks, Quiz

WOR-Barbara Welles
WJZ-Norman Brokenshire
WNYC-Music of the Theatre
6:15-WNEC-Stella Dallas
6:30-WNEC-Lorenzo Jones
WQXR-Dean Cameron Show
WQXR-Treasure Hunt
WQXR-Drama Taylor Concert
6:45-WNEC-Connie Broder Brown
WJZ-Pati Barnes
6:50-WNEC-When a Girl Marries
WQXR-Buddy Rodgers, Show
WJZ-Fun House
WNYC-Sunset Serenade
WQXR-Galen Drake
WQXR-Continental Melodies
7:15-WNEC-Portia Faces Life
WQXR-Record Review
7:30-WNEC-Jest Plain Bill
WQXR-Lepke Speeking
WJZ-Great Moments
WQXR-Sits and Mimes
WQXR-Temple Simon-Dr.
7:45-WNEC-Front Page Parade
Evening
7:50-WNEC-Kenneth Bannhart
WQXR-Lyle Van
WQXR-Allen Jackson, News
WJZ-Joe Meek
WQXR-News; Music to Remember
8:15-WNEC-Sports Comment
WQXR-On the Conquer
WJZ-News
8:30-WNEC-Tex and Jim
WQXR-News Reports
WJZ-Herb Shildon Show
WQXR-Curt Meigm
8:45-WNEC-Three Star Extra
WQXR-Stan Lomax
WQXR-News
WNYC-Weather; News
7:30-WNEC-Our Most Family
WQXR-Gladys George, Jr.
WJZ-Edna C. Hill
WQXR-Garry Moore Show
WNYC-Masterwork Hour
WQXR-On Stage
7:45-WJZ-Headline Edition
7:15-WNEC-News at the World
WQXR-Answer Man
WJZ-News
7:30-WNEC-Don Cherry, Song
WQXR-Gladys George
WQXR-Singing Oak, Variety
WJZ-Love Song
WQXR-Hambers & Kapke, Piano
7:45-WNEC-Mindy Carmo, Songs
WQXR-Marcia Miller
WQXR-News
8:00-WNEC-Stars and Stripes
WJZ-Fun Man
WQXR-Kate Smith Show
WQXR-Variety Show
WQXR-Symphony Hall
8:15-WNEC-We the People
WJZ-Fire, Sketch
WQXR-Up for Parole
9:00-WNEC-Discussion X
WJZ-This Man
WQXR-Box 13, Sketch
WQXR-Songs for Sale
WQXR-News, Concert Hall
9:30-WOR-Meet the Press
WJZ-The Sheriff
WNEC-Confidentially Yours
WQXR-Music Quiz
9:45-WQXR-Great Moments
10:00-WNEC-Domesticity Wanted
WQXR-Frank Sinatra, Concert
WNYC-Pop Concert
WQXR-Sketch, Sketch
WQXR-News; Rights in Latin
America
10:15-WOR-A. L. Alexander, Poems
10:30-WNEC-Sketch
WQXR-Variety Melodies
WJZ-Sketch, Sketch
WQXR-Central Clock Room
WQXR-Brief Clashes

'Broken Arrow' Opens at Roxy

IN **BROKEN ARROW**, the new movie at the Roxy, the hero is almost lynched when he advocates peace between the Apache Indians and the settlers of the Southwest. This movie, which is almost unprecedented in its dignified treatment of the Indians, has, perhaps unwittingly, several such con-

BROKEN ARROW. Twentieth Century-Fox. Produced by Julian Blaustein. Directed by Delmer Daves. Screenplay by Michael Blankfort. With James Stewart, Jeff Chandler, Debra Paget, Will Geer. At the Roxy.

temporary situations. Purportedly a truthful historical account of the wars with the Apaches in the 1870's, the movie has much more to recommend it.

Its story details sparingly how the treaty of peace between the Apaches and the United States government was negotiated. If it is thin in the details of this and silent about the fate that the Indians were to suffer afterward, it is much better in exhibiting, almost as a complete reversal of what western movies have been doing for years, the kind of treatment that the Indians received at the time. It is equally effective in telling how one American, Tom Jeffords, came to know and respect the Apaches and to be accepted by them.

Although, too, very little of these elements are projected into the present, the movie is almost a challenge to the imperialist expansion of the American government at the expense of the Indian nations. When a settler complains of the merciless war waged by the Apaches, the hero exclaims, "Who asked us out here, anyway?" Curiously, it is the war in Korea that gives **Broken Arrow** some contemporary relevance.

Otherwise it is laudable in its account of how Tom Jeffords overcomes his prejudices about the Indians. An Indian boy whom he has helped says he must get back to his people. His mother, he remarks, will have been crying at his absence. An Indian woman crying! It is a new idea to Jeffords. And when a party of Apaches lets him go because of his kindness to one of their tribe, he becomes determined to help bring peace.

He learns the Apache language, goes to meet their great chief, Cochise, and falls in love with an Indian girl. It is to the credit of the movie that it shows that all the right is on the Indians' side, that their fight for their nation is just and that, if anything, the

worst barbarism was practiced by the white men against the Apaches.

True, some of the movie is still in the tradition of Hollywood unreality—the Indian girl is played by a typical studio starlet. And had not the Korean War been started by Truman, its anti-imperialist overtones might not be so pointed. It would, with its limitations, been a semi-tragic and slightly academic treatment of one of our national crimes. Life has these ways of making a Hollywood product have significance.

Still **Broken Arrow** is a welcome change. Would that it proceeds more authentic studies of deliberately obscured historical eras. But such talk of peace and equality will no doubt disappear from the Hollywood screen. The response to **Broken Arrow** from the public, however, might indicate to the studios what its audiences want.

As Tom Jeffords, James Stewart has a good role and he has played it well, dropping that old, hesitant charm of his. The credit for **Broken Arrow** goes most, however, to the director, Delmer Daves, who has not tried to drown the good things in the script, to Michael Blankfort's screenplay and to the fine, handsome technicolor photography of Ernest Palmer.

—J. Y.

Labor Union Book Does Not Tell Much of the Story

By Bernard Burton

American Labor Unions by Herbert L. Marx, Jr., is a shallow work which leaves the readers with little more than a surface smattering of its subject matter—

Wilson—New York—227 pages. \$1.75.

some facts on size of unions, constitutional provisions, contractual aims, etc.

Supposedly a compendium of various writings on the subject, the book is about as "impartial" as a Town Hall of the Air session on Communism. Thus, in dealing with the left-right division, the author quotes sources from extreme right to moderately right wing. There is not a single quote from left-wing sources.

Hence, under the guise of "objectivity," the book is as strongly biased as Victor Riesel's column, only the language is politer. On top of that it's as inaccurate as a prejudiced work is likely to be. An example is the statement that Philip Murray had never per-

Today's Film:

'The Men' at Music Hall, A Warning of War's Costs

By Jose Yglesias

THE MEN, independent-producer Stanley Kramer's third film, opened yesterday at the Music Hall. At any other time the movie would have deserved good notices for its excellent production, photography, direction and acting. But

THE MEN. United Artists release. A Stanley Kramer Production. Directed by Fred Zinneman. Written by Carl Foreman. With Marlon Brando, Teresa Wright, Everett Sloane, Jack Webb, Arthur Jurodo. At the Music Hall.

with the calloused use of American boys for imperialist war today, the movie's story of paraplegic veterans takes on a warning tone, a sobering reminder of the cost of war in human terms.

It introduces us to a hospital full of men who because of spinal wounds suffered in the war are paralyzed from the waist down. Bedridden, trying to graduate to a wheel chair and, perhaps, crutches, the movie confines itself to their most personal problems. It shows them struggling with their bodies, trying to become as physically fit as possible, and it shows them facing the problems of marriage and adjustment to a world which will consider them abnormal.

In its hero, played by the already famed young actor Marlon Brando, the movie gives one a typical case. Shot in the spine, he is confined to bed at the movie's beginning, unwilling to submit to treatment. He has refused to see his fiancée, feeling that he is of no use to anyone mutilated, and lies bitterly in bed hoping to die.

Slowly, however, with the girl's visit to him, he begins to exercise and to meet the men around him on the terms they are restricted to. He marries and seems well on his way to some kind of happiness but is bitterly disappointed when on the wedding night he finds that his wife is temporarily confused and frightened. The final

lesson he learns in the film is to accept his condition without illusions and to try to live as best he can, together with his wife to ward off loneliness.

How powerful an anti-war film it could have been, had it not confined its story to such limited preoccupations, I am discussing in the weekend Worker. Suffice it to say here that its anti-war effect is, thus, confined to an undertone in the movie, is more implicit than explicit in the movie. But within these story limitations **The Men** is honest and unsentimental for the most part.

The solution it finds for its hero is a personal one but it differs from the conventional happy ending. It leaves you, even in this one case, with a hero and heroine who have to struggle in the future for



Marlon Brando and Teresa Wright, co-stars in Stanley Kramer's production **The Men**, at the Music Hall.

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The solution it finds for its hero is a personal one but it differs from the conventional happy ending. It leaves you, even in this one case, with a hero and heroine who have to struggle in the future for

any kind of happiness. It is a happy ending in which there is much sadness. And behind those two still remains the hospital with its men struggling with their mutilated bodies.

The movie, too, doesn't make any pretence that these men live in a society that welcomes them. If it doesn't probe the social basis for their anxiety and insecurity, the story manages to reveal some of the mentality which makes the paraplegics so bitter. There is an excellent scene in which a fingoist, a man typical of the American Legion, tries to talk gaily and patronizingly about war exploits.

The direction of Fred Zinneman is not only technically smooth but one which aims at being documentary. The actors, particularly Marlon Brando, Everett Sloan and Jack Webb, would seem, like much of the cast, to have been recruited from the Veterans' hospital where the movie was filmed, so natural and unaffected are their performances. The whole of the production of **The Men** is going to make it more difficult for the warmakers to talk war to its audiences.

ACADEMY 1371
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Eleanor Parker - Agnes Moorehead
CAGED
Randolph Scott - Ruth Roman
COLT 45 — color

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MAGICOLOR
STANLEY KRAMER

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Brighton Film Circle to Show Italian Film



Clara Calamai, Armando Martelli, Enrico Bode and Carlo Ninchi (standing) in a meeting of the Italian underground, a scene from the movie **Two Anonymous Letters**. The Brighton Film Circle, together with the Brooklyn YPA, is showing the film at the Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave., this Saturday and Sunday evenings. There will be two showings on each night, at 8:30 and 10:30, and the Brighton group announces that there will be a social with dancing all evening.

Midtown Film Group To Show Eisenstein Chaplin Movies

The Midtown Film Circle will show two Chaplin comedies along with its revival of Eisenstein's **Potemkin** Saturday and Sunday at 77 Fifth Ave. The Chaplin comedies will be **Easy Street** and **A Night At the Show**.

Both the Eisenstein film and the Chaplin comedies will be shown twice on each evening at 8:30 and 10:30. **Potemkin** is the most famous of Eisenstein's films, the story of the sailors' revolt on the battleship **Potemkin** during the 1905 revolution.

Subscription for the Midtown Film Circle's program is one dollar, including tax.

MIDTOWN FILM CIRCLE
PRESENTS
SERGEI EISENSTEIN'S Soviet Classic
'POTEMKIN'
acknowledged as one of the truly great cinema achievements of all time
ALSO: Two of CHARLIE CHAPLIN'S funniest
"A NIGHT AT THE SHOW" and "EASY STREET"
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Donation \$3. plus tax
77 FIFTH AVENUE (off 15th St.) **N.Y.C.**

Detroit Fans Demand Apology For Slurs at Doby and Easter

By William Allan

DETROIT, July 20.—Demands for retraction were swamping H. G. Salsinger, Detroit News sports writer, from angry white and Negro fans here this week for Salsinger's white supremacist slander against Larry Doby and Luke Easter of the Cleveland Indians. Sal-

singer in a story following the July 8 game between Detroit and Cleveland clubs shocked his readers by referring to Larry Doby and Luke Easter, Cleveland's great Negro outfielders, as "Gold Dust Twins."

After two weeks of protests Salsinger has not yet seen fit to answer any of the hundreds of angry, protesting letters that have poured into his office.

Salsinger who is sometimes dubbed the "dean" of Detroit sports writers has deliberately and consciously ignored demands from Tiger fans that Negro ball players be added to the roster of the team.

In fact three years ago when fans were backing Paul Richard's former catcher for the Tigers, at that time managing Buffalo proposal that the Tigers grab off Roy Campanella as a catcher, Salsinger helped kill the proposal by his loud silence. His influence is reported to great with Walter O. Briggs, Tiger owner, that a favorable comment in his column would have brought the best catcher in baseball to Detroit. Campanella was sold to Brooklyn.

This racist arrogance hid the most bizarre heights of duplicity when he said that Doby was "not qualified to play Class D, much less in the major leagues."

His purpose, obviously, was to inflame a Ku Klux spirit among fans that Negro ball players were only "class D players and not fit for the major leagues." Salsinger thus kept up the racist bars to keep the Negro ball players and still does, off the Tiger roster.

The white supremacy of the gang running the front office at Briggs Stadium, namely Walter O. Briggs and Billy Evans is well known to newspapermen here.

A year ago when trade unionists, the Negro press and the Michigan Worker sought answers from Evans, general manager as to why no Negro players were bought by the Tigers, he said that he didn't care if the Negro people boycotted Briggs Stadium as long as the park was filled.

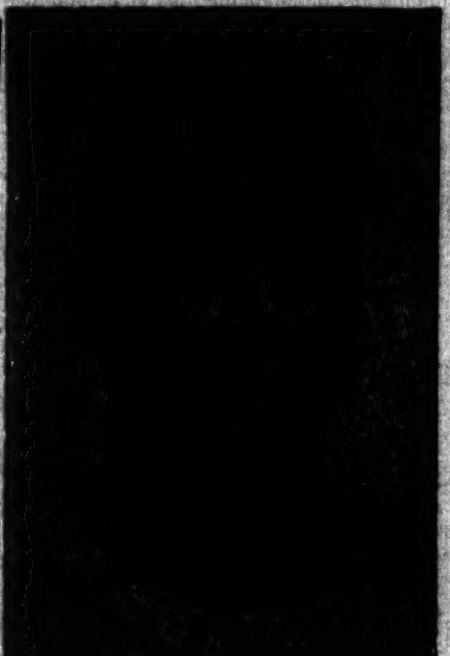
And the same weekend that Salsinger threw his filth against Doby and Easter, the front office of the Tigers was reported to have said that the reason it was hard for "their regular customers" to get enough tickets for the Cleveland-Detroit series was "because 15,000 Negroes come out to see Doby and Easter when they come to town."

Here again the anti-Negro policy of the Detroit management was evident.

Two days after Salsinger insulted Doby and Easter, he sought an alibi out in that "Larry Doby is not alone one of the best hitters in the league but he is an excellent fielder besides." But no word of apology or retraction of the white chauvinist epithet, "Gold Dust Twins" has yet appeared. One more said in this fight's coin. Back in 1936 Salsinger went to Nazi Germany on a trip and wrote poems of praise about the Hitlerite "sports" program.



LUKE EASTER



LARRY DOBY

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Philadelphia 010-131-200 8-14-1
Pittsburgh 102-024-01x 10-16-1
Miller, Donnelly (5), Konstanty (6), Candini (6), Meyer (7) and Lepata, Chambers, Law (5), Dickson (7) and McCullough. Winning Pitcher, Dickson (5-10), Losing Pitcher, Donnelly (0-4).
Home Runs—Ennis (16th), Hamner (9th), Siler (10th), Kiner (27th).

Boston at Chicago postponed rain.
New York at St. Louis (night)
Brooklyn at Cincinnati (2-night)

AMERICAN LEAGUE
(11 innings).
Detroit 202 100 000 00-5 9 0
Boston 000 120 011 01-6 12 0
Houtteman (11-8) and Robinson; Masterson, Stobbs (4), Kinder (10) and Batts. Winning pitcher, Kinder (9-9). Home runs—Mullin (1st), Dropp (24th), Doerr (19th).
Cleveland at Philadelphia (night)
Chicago at Washington (night)
(Only games scheduled).

LEADERS

(Not Including Yesterday's Game)
(200 or More at Bat)

Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct
Kell, Detroit	84	341	67	121	.355
Dropp, Boston	73	307	61	109	.355
Doby, Cleveland	82	282	64	98	.348
Evers, Detroit	76	285	62	102	.348
Zarilla, Boston	72	279	52	93	.333

Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct
Robinson, Brooklyn	77	286	62	102	.357
Musial, St. Louis	79	298	57	103	.346
Palko, Chicago	73	264	64	88	.333
Slaughter, St. Louis	82	318	58	106	.333
Lockman, New York	61	259	35	86	.332

RUNS BATTED IN

American League	National League
Stephens, R. Sox 95	Kiner, Pirates 72
Dropp, R. Sox 93	Sauer, Cubs 67
Wertz, Tigers 84	Ennis, Phillies 64
Williams, R. Sox 83	Klusowski, Reds 63
Rosen, Indians 76	Snider, Dodgers 61

HOME RUNS

American League	National League
Rosen, Indians 27	Kiner, Pirates 26
Williams, R. Sox 25	Snider, Dodgers 19
Dropp, R. Sox 23	Jones, Phillies 19
Stephens, R. Sox 23	Campanella, Dodg. 18
Dimes, Yankees 17	Sauer, Cubs 18
Easter, Indians 17	
Evers, Tigers 17	

STANDINGS

Not including yesterday's games							
NATIONAL LEAGUE				AMERICAN LEAGUE			
	W.	L.	G.B.		W.	L.	G.B.
St. Louis	48	54	—	Detroit	55	28	—
Philadelphia	47	55	1	New York	53	32	3
Boston	46	55	1½	Cleveland	51	35	5½
Brooklyn	43	54	2½	Boston	47	39	9½
Chicago	38	41	8½	Washington	39	44	16
New York	36	46	12	Chicago	36	51	21
Cincinnati	34	46	13	Philadelphia	29	46	27
Pittsburgh	30	51	17½	St. Louis	30	55	26

27 for Kiner, Bucs Nip Phils

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 20 (UP).—Pittsburgh and the Philadelphia Phillies staged a free hitting battle today and sent eight pitchers to the mound before the Pirates came up with a 10 to 8 victory.

Both starters, Cliff Chambers and Bob Miller, were blasted out early and only Murry Dickson of Pittsburgh was capable of stopping the attack. He won his fifth contest of the year.

The Phils blew a 5-3 lead in the fifth when the Pirates tied it on Johnny Hopp's double, Gus Bell's triple and Danny O'Connell's sing. The Phils moved ahead with a run in the sixth, but the Pirates knocked out Blix Donnelly, the loser, and Jim Konstanty in a four-run surge in their half to move in front to stay.

Kiner hit his 27th home run leading off the eighth against Russ Meyer, fifth Phil hurler.

Three Phils hit homers, Del Ennis his 16th, Gran Hamner, his ninth, and Dick Siler his 11th with one aboard.

Youth Sport Festival July 29-30

The Youth Section of the Nature Friends of America, is having a gala Youth Weekend at Camp Midvale, New Jersey, July 29 and 30.

The program will consist of hikes, soft ball and volley ball competitions, water show and tournaments and other sports activities. Movies of the World Youth Festival in Budapest will be shown. A variety show based on the theme of peace will also be held.

Peace Rally by Slav Congress

Urging all "peace-loving Slavic Americans throughout the United States" to sign the World Peace Appeal for banning atomic weapons, the American Slav Congress has issued a call for a nationwide Slavic American Conference for Peace to be held in New York Oct. 6, 7, and 8.

Although printed before the war in Korea, the call stresses the need for outlawing atomic weapons as instruments of aggression and mass extermination of people.

The call is signed by Leo Krzycki, and Prof. John Marsalka, vice-president of the ASC.

Browns Want 200 G's for Kokos, Slugger Happy With Tailenders

Dick Kokos of the St. Louis Browns is one of the few guys in captivity who can't become excited over \$200,000. That's how much, exactly to the penny, the Browns are asking for him. How does it feel to be worth that much in cold cash? Kokos, a roly-poly 22-year-old slugger, shrugged his shoulders indifferently.

"I guess," he said, "when a club asks so much for a player, it wants to keep him. That's the only thing I can figure."

Disregarding Kokos' naivete for a moment, it is significant that he is one of the most sought after outfielders in the American League.

Few big leaguers own the same

unique philosophy as Kokos. Most players with a chronic tail-end like the Browns can't wait to be traded. Not Kokos.

"I'm more than satisfied," he declared, "to be with the Browns. First of all, they're a major league club and so long as I play every day in the majors, that's all I ask."

Kokos, a native Chicagoan who

spreads a muscular 170 pounds over a compact five foot eight inch frame, is the leading home run producer on the Browns with 13.

Kokos hit .261 last year and is slightly above that figure this year but even so, the fancy, six-figure price tag the Browns have pinned on him is hardly out of line.

The blond young Brownie outfielder derived his biggest thrill from hitting his first major league homer off Cleveland's Bob Feller.

During the winter, he works in a factory that manufactures auto springs.

Seek LaMotta, Dauthuille Go

MONTREAL, July 20 (UP). — Jack Dempsey was hopeful today of promoting a world's middleweight championship fight between title-holder Jake LaMotta and Laurent Dauthuille of France.

The former heavyweight champion said he hoped to bring together LaMotta and Dauthuille at Las Vegas, Nev., within the next few months.

Dempsey appeared pleased with the short work Dauthuille made of Tuzo Portuguez late night. The Frenchman knocked out Portuguez in the third round of their scheduled 10-round bout.

It marked the second time Portuguez was stopped by Dauthuille, who has lost only to Kid Gavilan of Cuba since his arrival in Canada. Dauthuille weighed 158½ pounds, four less than Portuguez.

Sports Editor Lester Rodney is on vacation. He will be back Aug. 1.